October, 1857, will have their papers discontinued on expiration of the time paid for. All former subscribers can come under this rule, if they desire to do so.

VOL. 15.

Professional and Business Cards.

HOUSE AND SHIP PAINTER AND GLAZIER,
PRINCESS ST., BELOW FRONT,

WILMINGTON, N. C.
The subscriber, having been burned out by the late fire, has removed to the above location, where he will be pleased to receive a continuation of the liberal patronage heretofore estowed upon him. All orders in his line will be attended o promptly and faithfully. April 23, 1859.—195-2t—35-3m* L. F. BUNN.

WILLIAM D. MAHN,

NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Will pay strict attention to all business entrusted to his care, and solicits a share of public patronage.

Office in Hall's building, No. 43, (up stairs,) North Water st. April 8, 1859. 32-1y Fayetteville Observer copy 6 mos. and send bill to this

ALLEN & CLARK. OMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN LIME, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, Hair, &c., WILMINGTON, N. C. Prompt personal attention given to consignments of Naval Stores, Cotton or other Country Produce, for sale or shipment. [April 1, 1859-31tf

DENTAL NOTICE. DRS. S. A. McDOWELL & B. F. AR-RINGTON, having entered into a Co-part-nership in the practice of DENTISTRY, would respectfully inform the public that they are permanently located in Goldsboro', and fully prepared to perform all operations in the various branches of the profession, in the most thorough and approved manner. The manufacturing department being under the care of Dr. McDOWELL, who has had enlarged experience in the art. The following styles of work will be furnished on reasonable terms to those requiring artificial teeth: "Continuous Block," a very beautiful and desirable style of work. "Continuous Gum," "Sectional Block" on Gold. The "Vulcanite Base" and the various styles of single teeth.

The above styles of work will be furnished to the professon when desired at usual rates.

F. M. BIZZELL. ROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

March 11th, 1859.

No. 29 NORTH WATER STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C. Prompt and personal attention given to the reception of kinds country produce, either for sale or shipment. Orders for groceries from cash customers will receive im mediate attention, free of commissions. Nov. 19th, 1858

Fay. Obs. 12 mos. and send bill to this office immediately. WM. H. TURLINGTON. COMMISSION MERCHANT,

WILMINGTON, N. C. will give prompt and personal attention to all consignments of SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TIMBER, COTTON, FLOUR, and other country produce, My wharf and warehouses being conveniently located for My what and warehouses being contenting located in the reception of produce either by Railroad or River, ena-bles me to make charges light. Nov. 12—11-1y T. M. SMITH.

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Will give personal and prompt attention to the sale and shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores, and all other country pro-Office No. 17, (up stairs) North Water St., immediately over M. McInnis'

Oct. 21st, 1858. Harness & Leather Establishment. EVERY variety of Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Whips and Trunks, Band, String and Sole Leather, Calf Skin, Lining, all kinds of Oil, Coach Trimmings, Carpet Bags, Valises Infallible Condition Powders, for diseased Horses and Cattle, every description of Ploughs and Agricultural Implements. The largest stock in the State, and sold wholesale Harness and Saddles manufactured to order and re-

No. 5 Market st., near the wharf. Dec. 3.—14-6m WILLIAM J. PRICE. INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Solicits the patronage of his country friends, and all oth-

JAMES WILSON,

ers engaged in the Turpentine business. JAMES O. BOWDEN,

TASPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C. April 4, 1856.—[31-tf. TNSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON. N. C. ALFRED ALDERMAN.

Will give prompt attention to all business in his line. THOLESALE AND RETIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in

WHOLESALE AND RETH DRUGGIST, and Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Parfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Wilming-Market sts., immediately opposite Shaw's old stand Wilming-

JOSEPH L. KEEN, MONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the O public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Plastering Hair, Philadelphia Press Brick, Fire N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put

up Stills at the shortest notice

WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS, Wilmington, N. C. G. MILLIGAN, proprietor, respectfully informs the

G. MILLIGAN, proprietor, respectivity into the public, that he is prepared to make and put up to order-Marble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones, Furniture Tops, Mantles, Hearths, &c., of the best quality of American or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style or workmanship, and as cheap as can be procured from any establishment in the country, North or South. from Ralling—50 different styles for inclosing family lots, from 75 cents to \$10 per foot, furnished and put up to order,

W. H. MCRARY & CO., MISSION MERCHANTS, corner Princess and Water Ustreet, Wilmington, N. C.

D. A. Davis, Cashier Branch B'k Cape Fear, Salisbury, do. J. G. Lash, "Salem, do. J. Eli Gregg, President of Bank Cheraw, S. C. [Oct 17]

GEO. W. ROSE, TARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR, WILMINGTON, N. C. U June 17

A UCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.
219-tf WILMINGTON. WILMINGTON, N. C.

CARRIAGE FACTORY. B. R. HOOD respectfully informs the public that he is still at his old stand in Clinton, where continues to manufacture CARRIAGES, BAROUCHES ROCKAWAYS AND BUGGIES. He is prepared at all times to execute work with neatness and despatch. He superintends all his operations in person, and guarantees that his work shall be as durable, as neat, and as cheap as any other establishment in the State. He is now constantly employed in manufacturing and ap-

plying his new patent scroll springs, without which no buggy can be complete. These springs prevent the usual unpleasant motion, and add but little to the cost of a buggy and is of incalculable benefit, as they completely prevent that strain upon the other springs which has given rise to so many breakings. All who want an easy riding buggy will May 28th, 1858

L'RANK.-I. WILSON, ESQ., WILL DELIVER AN Address before the Franklin Literary Society, Oxford, N. C., May 27th, 1859. Com.

JOHN COWAN, A. H. WILLIAMS, G. F. HOLLOWAY,

MRS. McCALEB'S HOTEL. THE SUBSBRIBER would respectfully inform her friends and the public that she has taken the building as the ROCK SPRING HOTEL, where she will be prepared wholesale and retail, by to recommodate permanent and transient boarders, at reasonable terms and in the best manner. March, 4, 1859.—152-1t-- 28-tf.] MARY S. McCALEB.

Wilmington, New Hanover and adjoining \$10 per day can be Counties, is called to the large and extensive (with stamp,) assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS recently received by them, and which they offer for sale upon the most reasonable terms.

MERRILL & PIERCE. 21-1t-5-tf Sept. 30th, 1858

get my pay, after I have done the work.

Jan. 28, 1859—22-tf

J. O. HALE, M. D.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR!!

COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS! S ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MED-

of Cholera.

a long sickness.

Only one bottle is needed

to throw out of the system

One dose, often repeated

plaints yield almost to the

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, re moving the cause of the disease affect. chinery, re moving cause of the disease-effect-

Bilious attacks are cured, and, what is better, preventime before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes the food digest well. ted by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.
One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve th stomach and prevent the Only one dose taken be fore retiring, prevents

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures costivegently, and cures costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.
One dose of two teaspoon.

One dose of two teaspoon.

One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve Sick and thousands are willing Headache. Only one dose immediately relieves Colic, while

All who are using it are giving their unanimous testimony Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Dr. SANDFORD, Proprietor, No. 345 Broadway, N. York. Retailed by all Druggists. Sold also by W. H. LIPPITT, WALKER MEARES, and DRAKE & MCLIN, Wilmington, March 24th, 1859.—30-1y LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDERS.

Will destroy Garden Insects, Cockroaches, Bed-Bugs, Fleas Ants, Moths, and all pests of the vermin kind. The importance of a reliable article of this kind is inesti-In warm weather all nature teems with these annoying foes. This powder is the only article ever discovery ered which will exterminate them. A company of botanists, from the Horticultural Society of Paris, while amidat the ferns of Asia, observed that all insects lighting upon a certain kind of plant very soon dropped dead. This fact was made use of to guard their night camps from the intruders. Quantities of the plant was brought home by Mr. E. Lyon. and found a positive insect destroyer in every experiment It is simply a powdered leaf, chemically prepared to resist the effect of age and climate. Medals and Letters Patent have been obtained from the governments of England,

umerous medical and horticultural colleges and societies. Letter from the President of the United States. "EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, 31st Jan. 1854. "MR. EMANUEL Lyon.—Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to inform you that the Commission, of the World's Fair, at London, have awarded you a Medal and Certificate for the

France, Germany and Russia, from the World's Fair, and

great value of your Magnetic Powders, &c.
"MILLARD FILLMORE, Chairman." The above was accompanied by a certificate of Prince IT IS FREE FROM POISON.

NEW YORK, October 1st, 1858. Mr. E. Lyon.—Dear Sir: We have analysed and tested your Magnetic Powders and find them perfectly harmless to mankind and domestic animals, but certain death when in-

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist. LAURANCE REID, Prof. Chemistry, N. Y. Hospital. Mr. John L. Rome, Superintendant of the New York Hospital, says, "he has expelled all the bugs, ants, roaches, moths, &c., with Lyon's Magnetic Powder, and finds it of

immense value."

Every gardner and housekeeper must have a direct interest in an article of this kind. Reference can be made to the Astor, St. Nicholas, and Metropolitan Hotels; to Judge Meigs, President of the American Institute; James Gordon Bennett, Gen. Winfield Scott, Cyrus W. Field, L. M. Pease, of the Five Points Mission, &c., &c. Judge Meigs says, "This discovery of Prof. Lyon is of national importance. The Farmers' Club have tested it thoroughly. It will destroy locusts, grasshoppers, ants, moths, bugs, and all vermin. Garden plants can be preserved, and houses made pure."

Arrangements are now made through Messrs. BARNES & PARK, of New York, to have it sold throughout the world. PARK, of New York, to have it sold throughout the world Many worthless imitations are advertised. Be cautious! "New YORK, Nov. 8th, 1858.
"In retiring from business, I have sold all my Insect Pow

ders and Pills, Letters Paptent, and the secrets pertaining thereto, to Messrs. Barnes & Park. The Powder is a dis thereto, to Messrs. BARNES & PARK. The Fowder is a discovery made by myself, and brought from the interior of Asia, and is unknown to any other persons. The genuine and effective article is put up in tin canisters, and will continue to bear my name. "E. LYON." tinue to bear my name.

Rats and mice cannot be reached by a powder, and are killed by a Magnetic Pill. Order them through any mer-

'Tis Lyon's Powder kills insects in a trice, But Lyon's Pills are mixed for rats and mice. Sample flasks, 25 cents; regular sizes, 50 cents and \$1 00 Follow directions. Use freely and thoroughly.

BARNES & PARK,

13 & 15 Park Row, New York.



THE POPULARITY OF THE MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT, is coextensive with the civilization of the globe. Other articles claim to alleviate pain and distress from 75 cents to \$10 per foot, furnished and put up to order, N. B.—Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt attention; and all articles warranted to be as recommended, or

of years' standing, has been totally cured. Piles, Ulcers, Tumors, Running Sores, Scrofula, Stiff Joints, Felons, Swellings, Burns, Bites, Boils, Chaps, Neuralgia, Salt Rheum, and all aches and pains upon man, and kindred complaints upon H. R. Savage. Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C.
Col. John McRae, Pres't Bank Wilmington, do.
D. A. Davis, Cashier Branch B'k Cape Fear, Salisbury, do.
MUSTANG LINIMENT.

VALUABLE HORSE SAVED!

Mr. S. Litch, Hyde Park, Vt., writes:—"That the horse was considered worthless," (his case was Spavin,) "but since the free use of the Mustang Liniment, I have sold him for \$150 cash. Your Liniment has been doing wonders up

420 BROAD STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. (Extract.) "In lifting the kettle from the fire it became unmanageable, tilted over, and scalded my hands very severely, almost to a crisp. It was an awful sight. The Mustang Liniment appeared to extract the pain. It healed rapidly, without soreness, and left no scar of account.

Truly yours, "CHARLES FOSTER."

Such language as this is but the constant and natural echo wherever this article is used. wherever this article is used.

This Liniment is indispensable to planters and owners of horses and mules. Mr. John Daniels, Montgomery, Ala., sold a slave for \$800, who was raised from utter uselessness by this Liniment. Every family should have it. Be very particular and enquire for the Mustang Liniment and take no

other.
Sold by all dealers throughout North and South America. Europe, and the Islands of the Ocean, for 25 cents, 50 cents,

and \$1 00 per bottle. BARNES & PARK, New York. January 7th, 1859

10.000 LBS. Pure White Lead; 5,000 lbs. Pure White Zinc; 500 lbs. Pure White Zinc, in Varnish; 500 lbs. Silver Paint in Oil; Spanish Brown; Venetian Red;

Yellow Ochre: 5 "Lard Oil;
5 "Lard Oil;
2 "Best Sperm Oil;
300 lbs. Chrome Green, in oil and dry;
4 Yellow, in Oil and dry. For sale
W. H. LIPPITT,

W. H. Chemist. *Druggist & Chemis

"HARD TIMES NO MORE." NY PERSON (Lady or Gentleman) in the United States. SCHOOL BOOKS.

A possessing a small capital of from \$3 to \$7, can enter into an easy and respectable business, by which from \$5 to ectable business, by which from to the realized. For particulars, address, W. R. ACTON & CO.,

11 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia.

26-3m Feb. 19, 1859

LOOK UP, YE DISCONSOLATE.

TO ANY WHO MAY BE AFFLICTED WITH THAT dreadful and grievous malady called CANCER, or anything of a cancerous nature, call at my residence, twelve miles West of Society Hill, Darlington District, So. Ca., and they shall have due attention. No cure, no charge for board or services rendered. In all cases I must know how I am to get my pay, after I have done the work.

KEEP IT REFORE THE PUBLIC.

HALF M. THAT KAHNWEILER & BROS. have removed their large stock of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, CARPETING, Superior READY MADE CLOTHING, &c., &c., to the adjoining stores on Front and Market streets, two doors from the Corner Store, and invite the attention of their customers, before purchasing elsewhere.

DAVID KAHNWEILER,

JACOB KAHNWEILER.

THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF

For Sale and to Let.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN ACRES OF LAND

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive VALUABLE FARMING LANDS FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his Planta-tion on Colley, New Hanover county, situate a-bout half a mile from the Colley Mills. This place is very convenient to a Church and School House, and the effects of medicine after has a good dwelling and all other buildings; a good Well of Water, and a store house. The stand is well adapted for a country store. There is about one hundred acres in the tract, and sufficient cleared Land to produce 300 bushels of Corn, and about 25 or 30 acres of RICH SWAMP LAND, which lies cornected the standard of the standard dice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the One dose taken a short which lies convenient for clearing, the head waters being cut off. On the premises is a good PEACH ORCHARH.

in its worst form, while Summer and Bowel Com-May 5th, 1859.

A few bottles will cure MORE LAND FOR SALE. I HAVE A PARCEL OF LAND about one mile from the above Plantation, well timbered with Oak, Cypress, and Swamp wood. This is a good opening for any person wishing to go into the Wood and Shingle business. The tract is Dropsy by exciting the absorbents. surrounded by water sufficiently deep for a large boat of flat. At least a thousand cords of wood can be cut for mar-

These lands can be had at a bargain. Call on the subscri ber as above. WM. McHORRELL. May 6th, 1859. to testify to its wonderful LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for sale a body of LAND, containing about six thousand acres, and lying on the waters of Livington Creek, in Brunswick county, about 17 miles from Wilmington, and intersection Clear ed by the Wilmington & Manchester and Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroads. The land is well adapted to the cultivation of corn, and could readily be made to grow cotton to great advantage, having a clay sub-soil, with an abundant and easily available supply of marl and swamp mud for manuring purposes. The improvements consist of two comfortable homesteads, having every necessary convenience, and being situated in a healthy and agreeable

The 'oregoing lands may be had at a bargain.

Further description is deemed unnecessary, as all desiring o purchase will examine for themselves, which they can do n application to Mr. James H. Pritchett, or to Mr. Wm. T. rist, on the premises. For terms, etc., enquire of A. & J. R. GHST,

Washington, N. C., JAMES T. PETTEWAY, Wilmington, N. C. or of their agent, May 6th, 1859. Tawboro' Southerner copy 3 months and send bill to

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE. FOUR LOTS in the flourishing Village of Ruther-fordton, (the Western terminus of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road,) are offered for sale on very low terms. Now is the time to buy before property rises to Rail Road prices. One of the most desirable lots in the place, containing 3 acres—part wood—excellent house, all other out buildings, good water, &c. Two of one acre, and one of one-and-a-half acres, each having good new houses, and otherwise improved. For particulars address the subscriber, who will give any information desired. Rutherfordton, N. C., March 28th, 1859. L. P. ERWIN.

LAND FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale 2,500 acres of LAND, on the South West side of the Wilmington & Manchester Rail Road, and in the county of Brunswick, immediately adjoining the said Road, about 23 miles from Wilmington, and about 2 miles below Maxwell's station. Five or six hundred acres may be called piney land, and then immediately back of this, and about one quarter of a mile from said Road, 800 to 1000 acres of the finest body of HAMMOCK LAND in this part of the country, which can be reclaimed and put in a fine farm at less expense than any land that I know of. It is covered with a growth of Oak, Ash, Poplar, Sweet Gum, Mulbery, and all the other growth of wood usual on fine nigh or Hammock Land. The balance of said track, and back of the above is a fine SWAMP. with a heavy growth of CYPRESS AND READS OF CANE. At this time carting can be done through any of said Lands. The range for hogs or cattle is the finest I ever saw.—Persons wishing to examine said lands will find me near Westbrook's Post Office, Bla 2en county, N. (.: and in my absence they will find Mr. John B. Ellis on the land, who J. A. ROBESON.

Rewards.

\$50 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM PETER RIVES, Guardian fo Mary C. Teel, negro man BEN. Said negro is a dark RANAWAY FROM PETER RIVES, Guardian fo Mary C. Teel, negro man BEN. Said negro is a dark mulatto, has a large mole on the right side of his nose, slow spoken, has a down look when spoken to, weighs 160 or 170 lbs., and is about six feet in height. I will give the above reward for the apprehension and delivery of BEN so that I got him. He is no doubt trying to passas a free man. that I get him. He is no doubt trying to passas a free man. PETER RIVES, Guardian. Greenville, N. C., Jan. 19th, 1859

General Notices.

COPARTNERSHIP. HAVING THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH US IN BUsiness, our brother, Herman Samson, the firm of J. &
H. SAMSON is thereby dissolved, and the subscribers will
continue the CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS BUSINESS
at the old stand, No. 8 Market street, under the name and style of J. & H. SAMSON & CO. All persons indebted to the late firm, are requested to

come forward and settle. JULIUS SAMSON. HENRY SAMSON. HERMAN SAMSON.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

PETER LORILLARD, SNUFF AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURER 16 & 18 Chambers Street. Formerly 42 Chatham Street, New York,)

WOULD call the especial attention of Grocers and Drug gists to his removal, and also to the articles of his manufacture, viz: BROWN SNUFF. Pure Virginia, Fine Rappee.

American Gentleman, YELLOW SNUFF. Copenhagen. Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch, Irish High Toast Fresh Scotch.

or Lundyfoot. TOBACCO. FINE CUT CHEWING. SMOKING. SMOKING. P. A. L., or plain, Cavendish, or sweet, St. Jago, Spanish No. 1 & 2 mixed, Sweet Scented Oronoco, Canister, Kitefoot, Tin Foil Cavendish, Turkish.

A Circular of Prices will be sent on application.

N. B.—Note the new article of Fresh Scotch Snuff.

One Hundred Varieties of Gifts! MELVIN'S IMPROVED GIFT BOOK SALE, PROVED GIFT BOOK SALE,

333 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA—

333 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA—

333 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA—

333 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA—

333 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA— WITH ONE HUNDRED VARIETIES WITH ONE HUNDRED VARIETIES WITH ONE HUNDRED VARIETIES ONE HUNDRED VARIETIES NDRED VARIETIES
OF VALUABLE AND USEFUL GIFTS OF VALUABLE AND USEFUL GIFTS!

CONDUCTED ON AN ENTIRELY NEW PLAN.
CONDUCTED ON AN ENTIRELY NEW PLAN.
CONDUCTED ON AN ENTIRELY NEW PLAN.
AS A VALUABLE GIFT WITH EVERY BOOK SOLD.
AS A VALUABLE GIFT WITH EVERY BOOK SOLD.
CATALOGUES SENT FREE.
CATALOGUES SENT FREE.
CATALOGUES SENT FREE.

By addressing
By New Catalogues, just issued, containing all the Popular Works of the day, and a List of One Hundred. Varieties of Gifts. When orders of Twenty-five Dollards and upwards are received, a receipt for the same will be sent by return

Official Notices.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN ACRES OF LAND lying in Wake County, eighteen miles Southwest of Raleigh and situated in an excellent neighborhood. The lands are well adapted to the raising of Corn, Wheat, Tobacco, Cotton, &c.

The improvements are a Dwelling House with suitable outbuildings.

Terms accommodating. For further information, apply to S. W. DOUGLASS.

Somerville, Harnett Co., N. C., May 13th, 1859 37-2m*

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN ACRES OF LAND lying in Wake County, eighteen miles Southwest of BY J. A. THOMPSON, Ordinary H. D.

HEREAS, E. D. Richardson made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration of the estate and effects of June 1988. Gore, late deceased of North Carolina.

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindreds and creditors of the said Joseph B. Gore, the kindreds and creditors of the said Joseph B. Gore, are the kindreds and appear before me in the Court of Ordinary, to be held at Conwayboro', on the twenty-first say of this present inst., at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and the cause, if any they have, why the said Administration of the estate and effects of Administration of the estate and eff

by of this present inst., at eleven o'clock in the forencome here cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand, the second May, 1859.

[37-21] J. A. THOMPSON, Ordinary H. D. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, HANOVER COUNTY COURT—MARCH TERM. 1859.
Ross Morse

e Scheoner Joe Flanner. T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the owners of the Schooner Joe Flanner are non-residents: is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Wil-The place is remarkably healthy.

Any person wishing to purchase, will do well to call on the subscriber at Fair Bluff, one mile and a half from Beatty's Bridge, on Black River.

WM. McHORRELL.

It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks, notifying said defendants to appear at the next term of said Court, to be held for the county aforesaid, at the Court House in the town of Wilmington, on the second Monday of June next, then and county aforesaid, at the Court House in the town of Wil-mington, on the second Monday of June next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment final by de-fault will be taken against them, and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy Plaintiff's debt and costs.

Test, SAM'L R. BUNTING, Clerk.
April 29th, 1859. [Pr. fee \$5 624] 35-6t STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

Original Attachment. John F. Bloom.)

T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, John F. Bloom, is a non-resident, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks notifying said defendant to appear at the term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the Courty of New Hanover, at the Court House in the town of Wilmington, on the second Monday of June next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment final by default will be taken against him, and the property levied upon he sold to satisfy plaintiff's debt the property levied upon be sold to satisfy plaintiff's debt and costs. Test, SAM'L. R. BUNTING, Clerk.

Pr. adv. \$5 62. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

J. & D. McRae & Co. Original Attach The Colchote Copper Mining Company. . ment.

I appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the de fendants are non-residents, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks, notifying said defendants to appear at the term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County New Hanover, at the Court House in the town of Wilmington, on the second Monday of June next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment final by default will be taken against them and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy plaintiff's debt and costs. Test,

SAM'L. R. BUNTING, Clerk.

Pr. adv. \$5 62 STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

WHEREAS, information hath this day been made to us, the undersigned, by the oath of C. B. Miller, that five slaves, his property, (viz.) HARRY, SAM, and SIMON, hath run away and lies out hid and lurking in swamps, woods and other obscure places, committing depredations to the peaceful inhabitants of said State. These are in the name of the State of North Caroling, to require them, the said slaves forthwith to surrender. na, to require them, the said slaves forthwith to surrender themselves to their master or other lawful authority, and we do hereby order this proclamation to be published at the Court House door and two other public places of said county, and warn the said slaves that if they do not immediately return to their said master, it is lawful for any person to capture them by slaying them or otherwise, without accusa-tion or impeachment of any crime. Given under our hauds s, this 25th Janua

A. LAMONT, J. P., [SEAL.] HARRY is stout built, black complexion, about 50 year old, 5 feet 8 inches high, and weighs about 175 pounds. SAM is thick set, dark complected, about 30 years old, feet 6 inches high, and weighs about 160 pounds.

W. T. J. VANN, J. P., [SEAL.]

Sono is stout built, copper color, about 26 years old, feet 9 inches high, and weighs 170 lbs. \$250 REWARD. WILL GIVE A REWARD of Fifty Dollars for either of the above negroes, dead or alive, delivered to me or for their confinement in Jail so that I can get them. New Hanover Co., Jan. 25th, 1859

WILL ALSO give a reward of Twenty-five Dollars for my negro woman PHULIS, who is runaway. She is of

Wanted.

NOTICE_NEGROES WANTED. TO THE FARMERS AND CITIZENS of the counties of Duplin, Wayne, Johnston, Harnett, Moore, Cumberland, Robeson, Bladen, Columbus, Brunswick, New Hanover and Sampson:

The subscriber being desirous of purchasing a number of likely young Negroes, of all classes and descriptions, avails himself of this method of informing those who may have such property to dispose of, that they would do well to visit me at home, or address me at Clinton, N. C., for which they shall receive a visit. A word to the wise is sufficient, as it is well understead that I have exceeding high prices. is well understood that I pay exceeding high prices.

EVERETT PETERSON.

NEGROES WANTED. COME ALL YOU THAT WANT LARGE PRICES COME ALL YOU THAT WALL for NEGROES, and give me a call, or address me at Magnolia, N. C., as I do intend to pay high prices for y negroes. Please give me a call soon, as I am now JOHN BARDEN.

NEGROES: NEGROES WANTED!: GENTLEMEN YOUR OLD CUSTOMER IS YET in market for likely Negroes, for which I am determined to pay the highest cash prices. Persons having such to pay the highest cash prices. Persons having such to pay the highest cash prices. for sale would do well to give, me a call, or address me at J. A. MCARTHUR.

NEGROES WANTED.
THE SUBSCRIBER IS IN MARKET FOR A number THE SUBSCRIBER IS IN MARKET FOR A number of likely Negroes, MEN AND WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS, for which the highest cash prices will be paid.

Those having such property to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber at Wilmington. DAVID J. SOUTHERLAND. June 27th, 1856.

Schools.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C. MILITARY ACADEMY. THIS ACADEMY IS CONDUCTED ON THE plan of the Virginia and South Carolina State Military Institutions. For a circular, address erintendent, Col. C. C. Tew, Hillsborough, N. C. 23-12m*

LENOIR COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE. MALE AND FEMALE.

LEVI BRANSON, A. B., Principal of Male Department.

MISS S. L. HAMPTON, in charge of Female Department.

THE SESSION IS NOW OPENING FINELY. OUR ACcommodations are good, and we are aiming at a high grade of scholarship. We hope to meet the educational wants of Eastern Carolina. Thanks to our friends for liberal

Board in advance, is \$6 50; Tuition from \$10 to \$15; Ornamentals extra. For Catalogues apply to the Principal at Lenoir Institute, Lenoir County, N. C., or to
W. HENRY CUNNINGGINS, Secretary. Sept. 4th, 1857

WILMINGTON, N. C., APRIL 25th, 1859.

MESSRS. FULTON & PRICE:—On the 21st Feb. last, vor of Nathan Weill, payable by my myself and Geo. Fennell, (each note being somewhat over \$1200,) as fraudulent. In justice to Mr. N. Weill, I would state that, on further investigation, matters present themselves that demand that I should give this publicity, as what was alleged against him, (N. Weill,) were mostly hearsay.

All complaint is at an end, and the advertisement of 21st February should not be urged against him. In all transactions with him on former occasions, I found him honorable with me, and I hereby give notice that no proof can be alleged, as I have found that matters were perhaps misrepresented because misunderstood by me. April 27, 1859.—198-6t—35-3m. W. W. FENNELL.

The opposition, as our readers are aware, had a majority in the popular branch of the thirty-fourth Congress, sufficient to control its organization and its action; and the record of that Congress, upon the subject of the public expenditures, is the latest, as it is the best practical illustration of the principles in relation to these expenditures by which they are governed. They are just now loud in their professions of economy, and in their denunciations of the extravagance of the Democratic party; but a few facts, furnished by this record of the thirty-fourth Congress, will serve to show that they do not practice, when in power, the economy which they profess; but, on the contrary, are more extravagant than he party whose extravagance they denounce. For these facts, we are indebted to the Democratic Review, and

other Democratic exchanges. 1. The legislative expenses of the opposition House of Representatives of the thirty-fourth Congress, deducting from them the sum of seven hundred and ninety-four thousand five hundred and eighty dollars and sixty cents for the difference in the pay of members under the old and the new compensation law, were three hundred and eighteen thousand six hundred and fifty dollars and forty-nine cents more than those of the Democratic House of the preceding Congress. This is proven by the following official statement from the Register of the Treasury, which we commend to the attention of our

Statement showing the payments made from the Treasury on account of certain Appropriations, bi-ennially, from the year 1854 to 1857, inclusive: From July 1, From July 1, 1855, to June 30, 1857. Mr.

Boyd, speak-Compensation and mileage of members of House of Representatives, and Delegates . . . \$1,006,050 46 \$1,800,631 02 Officers and Clerks of the House 128,553 34 etc., House of Representatives. Extra compensation to employ 79,370 05 58,299 15 55,275 00 ees, House of Representatives. Stationery for the House of Representatives. 39,348 80 Newspapers for the House of 24,500 00 House of Representatives.... 60,907 88 5,600 03 House of Representatives. Furniture, etc., for the House of Representatives...... Horses and carriages for the 9,697 77 House of Representatives.... Capitol police for the House of 7,381 16 Representatives..... Folding documents for House 7,527 46 of Representatives. 18,499 03 Binding documents for House of Representatives..... Engraving and lithographing 171,830 49 for the House of Representatives..... Reporting and publishing pr 121,249 58 ceedings of the House of Re

Treasury Department, Register's Office, March 2, 1859. 2nd. The amount of money appropriated by the thirty-

lars and sixteen cents, and this sum was nearly twelve and other officers killed and wounded; the total loss millions more than the Democratic Administration, then in power, had asked for. A large proportion of this large excess of appropriations over estimates, was for enough not to be the last; every one wanted to be first. extravagant and useless expenditures, which had not The battle lasted from ten in the morning until an adbeen recommended by the Executive Departments. One million of it for river and harbor improvements, was

passed over the veto of the Democratic President, as will be seen by the following statement: nays 2. Republicans—yeas 97, nays 1.

July 8, 1856. Journal, p. 1178. On appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars for deepening over the routed.

Flats of the St. Marie's river, over the veto of the Pre-

priation of two hundred thousand dollars for the improvement of the Des Moines Rapids, over the veto of the President. Democrats—yeas 10, nays 47. Americans—yeas 28, nays 3. Republicans—yeas 92, nays 4. August 16, 1856. Journal, p. 1499. On the appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars for the improvement of the Patapsco river, over the veto of the President. Democrats-yeas 10, nays 41. Americansyeas 24, nays 3. Republicans—yeas 93, nays 3. March 2, 1857. Journal, p. 597. On the bill appro-

-yeas 72, nays 14. Almost every appropriation of the House of Repre-

millions of such appropriations, and shows the vote of

May 13, 1856. Journal, p. 964. On Mr. Holloway's motion to print 200,000 instead of 100,000 of agricul tural report. Additional cost about seventy thousand dollars. Democrats—yeas 12, nays 30. Americans yeas 14, nays 9. Republicans—yeas 54, nays 15.

July 7, 1856. Journal, p. 1174. On Mr. A. K Marshall's resolution to purchase books for members.-Cost near one hundred and thirty-eight thousand dol-

lars. Democrats—yeas 11, nays 47. Americans—yeas 27, nays 5. Republicans—yeas 56, nays 30. August 8, 1856. Journal, p. 1421. On the resolution paying A. H. Reeder per diem and mileage. Democrats—yeas 3, nays 57. Americans—yeas 3, nays 25. Republicans—yeas 97, nays 0.

August 14, 1856. On amending amendment of Senate striking out appropriation for books for members, so as to appropriate one hundred and eighty-two thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars and eighty-five cents for that purpose. Democrats—yeas 14, nays 45.

Americans—yeas 21, nays 10. Republicans—yeas 60, name 27 nays 27.

February 9, 1857.—Journal, p. 470. On appropriating seventy thousand dollars per annum to Atlantic Telegraph until receipts reached six per cent on investment, then twenty-five thousand dollars a year for twenty-five years. Democrats—yeas 9, nays 50. Appericance—yeas 10, nays 21. Republicans—yeas 82, nays

CITY OF NEW YORK.

as the letter in the second of the letter of the property and the second of the letter of the letter

Democrats—yeas 3, nays 58. Americans—yeas 20, nays 15. Republicans—yeas 80, nays 13.

From these facts, it will be seen that the opposition when in power, do not practice the economy which they so loudly profess, but are guilty of more extrava-gance in federal expenditures, than any other party ever has been in the history of the Government.

Last War Between Austria and Sard

At the present crisis everything con and Sardinia will be perused with peculiar it may therefore not be out of place to recall the last occ sion when the armies of the two powers met upon the battle field, and when the gallant little kingdom of Sardinia was not, as now, aided by the gigantic support of France. Scarce a decade has passed since the plains of Novara re-cchoed to the thunder of the artillery, and were darkened with the dust and smoke of battle. Many of our readers will vividly remember this great conflict, and the interest it excited; but with the majority the past ten years have dimmed the recollection of the previous European crisis, and the battle of Novara is to them but an historical tradition. The following from the New York Evening Post, however, briefly recapitulates the particulars of that event/ul conflict:

The battle of Novara, nearly as fatal to the ambitious schemes of Sardinia as Fultowa was to Sweden, or Waterloo to Bonaparte, took place on the 24th of March, 1849, near Novara, a city of Piedmont, situated on a hill about twenty-seven miles west of Milen. It appears that on the morning of the 20th the Piedmontese troops, commanded by General Chrzanowski, had concentrated in force about fifty thousand men at Novara, and at noon of that day received marching orders from In the meantime Charles Albert was in the immedi

ate vicinity, about to advance to Pavia and take pos-session of that place. By stratgeical movements, Rad-etzky cut off communication between the forces comthe latter. Finding themselves unable to retreat, the Sardinian troops faced the pursued Sardinian troops faced the pursuers, and were, on the 21st, discomfitted at Vercelli and hastily retreated towards Turin. On the 24th the Austrians and Pied-montese again came into collision. Then ensued the battle of Novara. Radetzky, in his official dispatches to his government, gives the following account of the struggle:

"The hostile army already [on the 24th of March]
47,187 00 cut off from what was, in reality, their line of retreat, determined, with a force of fifty thousand men, again to try the fortune of war in a position near Olengo, close 25,000 00 to Novara. The second division, which forms the vanguard under Gen. Aspre, marched on the 23d towards Olengo, and there encountered the enemy, whose unexpected force made the battle doubtful for some hours. I had placed the fourth division on the right flank of the enemy, and behind that the first, in order to take him completely in the rear on the other side of the Agoyna. The Archduke Albrecht, commanding the vanguard division, kept the enemy at bay until Baron Aspre and Baron Appel, with the third division, brought up their forces on the two wings of that commanded by the Architecture. duke Albrecht, while I ordered up the fourth division to support the centre. We succeeded in facing the enemy until the fourth division, under Field Marshal Lieutenant Thurn, acted so successfully on the enemy's right wing, on the other side of Agoyna, that this decisive manœuvre made the enemy retreat on all sides in great disorder, and seek shelter in the mountains in the direc-\$2,880,974 57 tion of the north.

s are twelve ca about two or three thousand fire-arms. The loss of the enemy is, as far as yet known, two generals killed, sixfourth Congress, (the opposition controlling the House,) teen staff officers killed and wounded, and from three to was one hundred and thirteen million four hundred and four thousand men. The regiments and battalions in sixty-four thousand eighty hundred and thirty-nine dol- the first line of battle had each from ten to twenty staff amounts to between two and three thousand. But it vanced hour of the night."

It appears that owing to the mismanagement of General Chrzanowski, Charles Albert was almost without artillery when he was forced to encounter the Austrians. I my negro woman PHULIS, who is runaway. She is of black complexion, thick set and about 5 feet high; has some front teeth out, and speaks quick. The above reward will be paid for her safe confinement in Jail so that I can get her.

C. B. MILLER.

July 8, 1856. Journal, p. 1176. On appropriation of forty-five thousand dollars for deepening the Channel over the St. Clair Flats, over the veto of the President. Democrats—yeas 13, nays 52. Americans—yeas 29, navs 1. shots and destroy thousands of them. His victory was complete, and the Piedmontese army was completely

Flats of the St. Marie's river, one sident. Democrats—yeas 12, nays 51. Americans—yeas 28, nays 2. Republicans—yeas 96, nays 1.

July 8, 1856. Journal, p. 1176. On appropriation of three hundred and thirty thousand dollars for removing obstructions from the mouth of the Mississippi river, over the veto of the President. Democrats—yeas 16, over the veto of the defence. General Durando in vain tried to take him by the arm and lead him away. The Sardinians, both officers and men, fought nobly. vain tried to take him by the arm and lead him away. "General," said the King, "it is my last day—let me

But death does not always come when sought. The King was still unhurt, and when he saw that the army could hold out no longer, he was forced to demand a suspension of hostilities. The blow was, however, too severe for him to endure. If the man Charles Albert was not dead, he was determined that the disastrous day of Novara should end the existence of the king Charles Albert. At Turin he called his sons and officers, and said to them: "I can no longer render my country the serpriating two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars a year for five years for removing, by contract, obstruction I have resolved to abdicate." His friends entions on the Mississippi river. Democrats—yeas 9, deavored to combat this intention. "No," he replied nays 51. Americans—yeas 24, nays 3. Republicans with great firmness, "my resolution is taken—I am no longer king; the king is Victor Emanuel." It was owing to the disastrous result of the battle of Novara, sentatives of the thirty-fourth Congress, which may be and to the singularly dramatic action on the part of the classed as useless or extravagant, was made by the opposition, and was opposed by a majority of the Democratic party. The following statement embraces six throne.

Austria, assuming the abdication of the king as a each party in the House upon them:

March 19, 1856. Journal, p. 695. On Mr. Dunn's motion to send a Traveling Committee to Kansas.—
Cost in all the expenditures resulting from it over fifty thousand dollars. Yeas—Democrats 3; Opposition 101.
Nays—Democrats 68; Opposition 23.

April 16, 1856. Journal, p. 714. On Mr. Tyson's resolution for the purchase of Dr. Kane's work, which would have cost seventy-five thousand dollars. Democrats—yeas 18, nays 31. Americans—yeas 21, nays 9. crats—yeas 18, nays 31. Americans—yeas 21, nays 9. Venice, and to conclude a prompt and durable peace, and reduce the army to a peace footing.

and reduce the army to a peace footing.

Ten years have elapsed since these events took place. The shrewd political writers of England then foretold that the worst consequences of the overthrow of Charles Albert would be felt not in his dominions, but in Northern Italy; while in the South the King of Naples would be encouraged by it to indulge in acts of despotism he would not dare otherwise attempt. These predictions have proved true, and at the present moment Lombardy is in another ferment of excitement, and the King of Naples, after following out the tyrannic bent of his inclinations, is lying at the point of death, hated and despised by all Europe. Even as we write the hand of death may have drawn a veil between the eyes of the execrated monarch and those visions of imprisoned and murdered men whose memories have disturbed his dying hours, like the ghosts of the outraged queens and princes. murdered men whose memories have disturbed his dying hours, like the ghosts of the outraged queens and princes that flitted before the conscience-stricken usurper Gloster, and bade him "despair and die." Even now the Alpine heights that stand like giant sentinels, guarding the wide plains of Lombardy, may look down upon that rich and fertile tract, and scarcely discern through the dust and smoke of war the accustomed shimmering of February 9, 1857. Journal, p. 380. On appropriating three hundred thousand dollars for the construction of a wagon road to the Pacific. Democrats—yeas 17, nays 35. Americans—yeas 21, nays 9. Republicans—yeas 81, nays 5.

February 9, 1857.—Journal, p. 470. On appropriating seventy thousand dollars per annum to Atlantic Telegraph until receipts reached six per cent on invest-

SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS .- The Charleston Courier of mail.

Receipts taken for every package sent by Express.

THREE PLANS OF COMMISSION FOR AGENTS, of which they can take their choice, and each more libered than ever offered.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN.

AGENTS WANT

Market was to be at the springer of

Wilmington Journal. NO. 38. From the Augusta Constitutionalist. Expenditures of the Government—Opposition Extravagance. The public expenditures are more under the control of Congress than of the executive departments; and the policy of any party in reference to them, is, therefore, nore clearly exhibited by its action in that body than by its action in an administration of the Government.

" What is it All About ?"

This is a question frequently asked with reference to the war which has just broken out in Italy between France and Austria-for to that it really amounts. Sardinia being merely a make-weight or, more accurately, an excuse, a blind on both sides.

Italy, which is to be the theatre of the war, contains an area of 118,356 square miles, and a population of 25,-000,000, the British Islands have an area of 120.971 square miles, and a population of 28,000,000. The difference therefore is but little, either in area or popula-

Northern Italy contains the Sardinian States, and the Austrian territories known as the Lombardo-Venetian Kingdom; Central Italy the Duchies of Parma, Modena and Tuscany, and the States of the Church. Lowerdown on the foot of the old Italian boot is situated the Kingdom of Naples or the two Sicilies, the island of Sicily being added to, and forming part of the Neapolitan dominions.

Of the two divisions of Northern Italy, Sardinia lies to the West, next to France and Switzerland, Lombardy and Venice lie to the East and adjoin on the and of Illyria.

The Duchies and the States of the Church touch u pon the Southern frontier of the Lombardo-Venetian Congress in each term occupies itself more with the bu- would hardly be prepared to exercise moderation in the deficiency, entailing, as it must do, an onerous debt. kingdom.

Some confusion has arisen from the employment of the words "Sardinia" and "Piedmont" to indicate the same kingdom, and "Sardinians" and "Piedmontese" to indicate the same people.

The present reigning family of the kingdom of Sar-Dukes of Savoy, who acquired the present dominion known as Piedmont, by marriage. The peace of Utrecht I sland of Sicily, which was subsequently exchanged for that of Sardinia, and with this accession of territory name to the new monarchy, since which time the rulers of Savov and Piedmont have been called Kings of Sar-wishes. dinia, and the people Piedmontese or Sardinians, from the name of the monarchy or from that of its most important division, and the seat of its government.

The Kingdom of Sardinia shared the fortunes of Northern Italy generally under the rule of Napoleon, Genoa added to it.

The claim of Austria to a dominion in Northern Ita-I v dates back a long way; but without going into details, it is sufficient to say, that in the eighteenth century it included pretty much the same territory as it now does, leaving out the republic of Venice, which was then in its decrepitude and confined to the city and the lagunes around it; this historical republic was extinguished by the French in 1797.

The Italian dominions of Austria were wrested from her by Napoleon, who incorporated them into his Kingdom of Italy. They were restored to her however in 1815, after the overthrow of Napoleon.

We need not refer now to the history of the other Italian States. It is sufficient to say that there is hardly a spot in Italy that has not been made a bone of contention between French, Spanish and Germans.

What is the ostensible cause of the present war? badly governed, and that desirable changes and ameliorations have been refused by their governors, who either he is of the great body of the Democratic party, yet a people! Well, they may not be much worse off, will acted at the dictation of Austria, or relied upon her intervention to repress any efforts that their subjects might make to throw off their tyranny, or exact constitutional desirable. At the meeting held in Onslow County the guarantees from them. Instead of confining herself to her own dominions, she preponderated in every other State. Her troops swarmed in the Papal States, they citizen, Col. Humphrey. On the very face of it this yesterday at the Court House in this town, and was occupied and now occupy the fortresses of Tuscany, allusion to Col. Humphrey neither implied nor could be organized by calling O. R. Kenan, Esq., to the Chair, Parma and Modena, and hold themselves ready to sustain the infamous King of Naples in his oppression of flection against, Col. Russin. It was simply a compliant act as Secretaries. The Secretaries, with Wm. A. his subjects, a secret treaty to that effect being found to mentary vote—an honorable mention of Col. Humph- Wright, Esq., were appointed a committee to verify

Under this all-pervading Austrian dictation, the people of Italy groan, so it is said. It is certain that they incumbent. take every opportunity to rise against their governors, and the unsettled and revolutionary state of Italy is re garded as a standing menace to the rest of Europe.

In 1848 Italy rose fiercely, but the revolutionists of Lombardy and Venice, although assisted by Charles Albert of Sardinia, were crushed by Radetszki, and Charles Albert forced to abdicate in favor of his son, Victor Emanuel, the present King. Austria having thus crushed opposition at home, helped every petty tyrant in Italy to maintain his system of oppression in his narrower sphere.

The unsettled and menacing condition of Italy soon engaged the attention of the great powers, but was, for the time lost sight of in the excitement of the Crimean war. When the Congress met at Paris to arrange the terms of settlement between Russia and the Anglo French Alliance, Sardinia endeavored to obtain some action in regard to Italy. Nothing was done however, and the Italian question remained open.

Coming down to the present time or its neighborhood, we find that remonstrances on this subject have been addressed to Austria by nearly all the leading powers. It is said that she has not responded as the powers thought she ought to have done. It has been alleged that she assumes a dictatorship over the whole of Italy, to which she is by no means entitled, even under the treaties of 1815, that she exercises this protectorate in a manner calculated to provoke resistance and justify discontent. That therefore she ought to withdraw from her assumed dictatorship over other Italian States, and so modify her administration of her own Italian provinces as to tranquilize them and make them safe members of the European community.

It is alleged that it was in reference to the refusal of Austria to listen to the representations on this subject, that Napoleon made the remark to the Austrian Ambassador in January last, which made so much fuss at the time, and which presaged the present difficulty.

Austria contends that she is forced to do as she does by the necessity of self-preservation. That Sardinia aspires to the supremacy of Italy, and to this end foments discontents and revolutions in the Austrian provinces in Italy as well as all the other States of the Peninsula, these movements being directed against the Italian governments generally, but against the Austrians particularly, with the view of driving them out. That she has remonstrated with Sardinia, but without avail, that she has sought to arrive at some fair understanding—that she has done all in her power for peace, and must now resort to war to bring Sardinia to terms.

France says that the demand made upon Sardinia by Austria, that she should disarm, was one that she had no right to make while she herself kept pouring in troops -that Sardinia had as much right to sympathise with the people of Italy as Austria had to sustain their tyrants, and finally that France would sustain Sardinia if invaded by Austria.

Sardinia not having complied with the Austrian demand, the latter power has declared war, and her troops are over on Sardinian territory. France has follow as the ally of Sardinia, and her troops are swarming over the Alps and by way of Genoa to the theatre of war .-A battle may be anticipated at any time.

A new Post Office has been established on Topsail Sound in this county, by the name of Oakley, Samuel A. Howard, Postmaster. It is located between the "Topsail Sound" and the "Golden Place" Post Office, on the road to Onslow Court-house.

The theory of our government and of our political organizations is that all power is derived from the people, to whom all officers or agents engaged in the transaction of public business are ultimately responsible.

In face of this theory, the constant tendency of power

At one time all parties bowed down to the authority North and East the Austrian provinces of the Tyrol select the Democratic candidate for the Presidency—camps, the despotism necessary to maintain discipline, defray the entire cost. proper discharge of its legislative duties.

We have a democratic delegation from this State the mortification of defeat. dinia is descended from the the Counts, subsequently They have thus reflected the views and wishes of their what then? Who expects much from the nephew of scription. in 1713, gave to Victor Amadeus, Duke of Savoy the towards none of opposition or antagonism. What we ted all Italy into the French Empire or parcelled it out came the title of King, the new acquisition giving its we wish to direct attention, have grown up mainly with- The protection that France will extend to Italy may be | 1y, afford a fair investment, paying, at least, legal inter-

> Postmaster, the appointing power is virtually vested in virtually no appeal. This fact, and the feelings it engen- Napoleon did it-why not another. ders, insensibly exerts its influence, which becomes diffused, and tends to subvert and change the relations met together at sundry places, and fired bullets into which ought to exist between public servants and their each other, and blown each other to pieces with cannon day in Wilmington. masters, the people, until indeed, it would appear to regarded as nothing less than factiousness for a Democratic voter—a constituent, to exert his right of choice. even prior to a Convention, or other authoritative action by the party. It is little less than treason for him to express it. We go for organization-we have always dustry, and his crops ruined, and his family subjected to gone for it, but organization to be worth anything, must be based upon the free action of the people, the masters, driven nations to bankruptcy, and wailing shall be in all not upon any feeling of subserviency to their representatives—their servants.

We will illustrate what we mean by reference to what

In the second district, we assume nothing we suppose There can be little doubt that the people of Italy are in saying that Col. Ruffin will be the choice of the peal to the true source of power, the people, is right and it? Not we, certainly. people of that County thought propor to bring forward the name of their respected fellowtortured to mean any opposition to, attack upon, or reland requesting P. Murphy and S. D. Wallace, Esqs., to rev. and that was objected to by the Newbern Delta, as proxies and ascertain the amount of stock represented. not quite up to the prescribed line of devotion to the

> In the Raleigh District Mr. Branch is the incumbent and nominee, as no doubt he is the choice of the party. That choice was plainly expressed in the proper manner. But it does seem strange to us that personal devotion for branch of the road from a point at or near Rocky Mount Mr. Branch or Mr. Anybody else should be made the Depot, running within a quarter of a mile of the corportest of Democratic fidelity—the experimentum crucis before a Convention had met; yet that such a feeling was manifested is apparent, and the indignant denials of miles, to Greenwood Road. It is proposed to open opposition on the Standard show the force and potency

In this, the third district, three counties at least have already expressed their desire to have a convention, and another has expressed its willingnes to be represented in such convention. The object of conventions is to concentrate party action, harmonize party divisions, and ensure the fullest developement of party strength by presenting that candidate who is the personal choice of the constituencies of the district. Any respectable portion of the party has a right to be heard. The people the masters have a right to make their own choice and to demand that an opportunity be afforded them of making it, in an open and proper manner, and the attempt to suppress or refuse the opportunity of this right cannot but work evil, while a contrary course would result in harmony, and be promotive of

We express these opinions because we entertain them, and because we think they are right and proper to be expressed. We have always done so. When our delegation in congress voted for the miserable abortion known as the deposit bill, we spoke out-Democratic opinion and experience have alike sustained us. When we express true Democratic doctrines we feel certain of being ultimately sustained.

Granted that our delegation in Congress have been true to Democracy, that one foolish error excepted. are there only eight true Democrats in North Carolina. that private judgment should be proscribed and personal choice denounced? We think not. Let us always act in such a manner as to preserve the full supremacy of the people, and the full accountability of their servants.

England's Preparations.

England proposes to increase her navy by the addition of ten thousand men-to embody her militia, and to carry on recruiting until she has a regular force of 120.000 men for home defence. Her fortifications are being placed in a state of high efficiency. We question if there is to be an invasion and conquest of the British Islands this time.

There were at latest dates forty thousand French troops at Genoa. There is a railroad thence to Turin via Alessandria. Gens. Neil and Canrobert were at Turin concerting measures with King Victor Emanuel to prevent Austrians getting to the Sardinian capital. The prompt movement of Austria took France by surprise and the French army at Genoa are without the material necessary for an advance.

Daily North Carolinian. The first number of the Daily North Carolinian reached us this morning. It is a well-gotten up sheet, of good size and gives evidence of industry and talent

The Daily North Carolinian will be furnished at six dollars a year, by Messrs. Sinclair & Pierce, Editors and Proprietors. Its politics and general tone will be the same as those which have marked the weekly Carolinia

under its present conductors. Daily Journal of yesterday.

SAVANNAH, May 16 .- The Grand Jury have returned no bill against Captain Corrie, of the yacht Wanderer

Suppose the Austrians driven out of Italy, what then? Or, suppose the French driven out, what then? Or, suppose all foreign troops departed, what then?

to steal from the many to the few, has been proved by despot of Austria should be driven out and the French the experience of all past ages, and that of our own time despot should gracefully retire, leaving Italy independent, tel, the lot on the North West corner of Front and furnishes no exception to the general rule. Public ser- how long could Italy maintain a free government ?- Chestnut streets, known as the Rivera lot, being, in our vants come to be regarded as public masters—the dele- How long would the dream of Italian nationality last? opinion, the most eligible and desirable site that could gates of the people as the depositories of original and in- How long before a constitutional monarchy with Pied- be obtained at any price within reach of the means at herent instead of merely derivative powers, and the people are expected to reflect the views of those whom they have chosen, instead of the persons chosen reflecting the views or studying the wishes of those by whom they have views or studying the wishes of those by whom they have Before Genoa and Venice would renew their ancient to meet the requirements of our community, in this rerivalship; before the Carbonari would be plotting in- spect, for many years to come. These remarks will apply to all parties, as being in-surrections and assassinations; before the sword would be A fair and candid examination of the present position herent in the nature of things, but our present object is the only arbiter and military dictatorship the only re- of the Company reveals the following facts, which we to direct attention to a growing error which we have no- fuge? How long could a federal republic like the Uni- submit for the consideration of the community : ticed in our party equally with the opposition in North ted States stand? He has read the history of Italian To pay for the lot and build the Hotel on a scale ad Carolina. It is not our intention to extend our survey republics of the past, and studied the character of Ital- equate to the wants of the traveling public, and comfarther in this article at least, unless incidently perhaps, ian nationalities of the present, to but little advantage mensurate with the present and growing importance of for the purpose of illustrating our position or enforcing who dreams of the adaptedness of Italy for a republican the town of Wilmington, will require an amount of government.

Suppose the French should fail in Italy, we need To meet this expenditure, we have a subscription of of Legislative or Congressional caucuses, until this dic- hardly expect much amelioration of the condition of some forty thousand dollars, all told, of which at least tation became too oppressive, and a resort was had to Italy. Such would be in opposition to all the antece- eight thousand dollars are conditional. It will, theretation became too oppressive, and a resort was had to stand would be in opposition to an the anterest opposition to an anterest opposition to an anterest opposition to an anterest opposition to an anterest opposition that has passed away and can never be revived, although are bad preparations for rational liberty or peaceful proit is a fact too painfully apparent, that at least one gress. A haughty and incensed despotism like Austria. siness of President-making than is consistent with a moment of triumph, nor a high spirited people like the Even if we could obtain credit for so large an amount; Italians, be able to appreciate it while smarting under we would besitate to recommend a resort to such a

constituencies. Towards some of these gentlemen we the man who traded off Venice to Austria and who, entertain feelings of friendship—towards all of respect— starting in the name of liberty, subsequently incorporaintend saving therefore, will not be directed against these among his Generals. Piedmont did not then escape, gentlemen, for the mistaken views and practices to which and the history of the past might be a warning to it.— if fairly carried out, and properly sustained, will, directout their agency, and not unfrequently against their easily guessed at. Will France quietly retire after have est; while, indirectly, it must enure to the benefit of all ing spent thousands of men and millions of treasure. So far as all Federal appointments or patronage in and ask nothing at all by way of remuneration for her the State go, from an United States Judge to a village | trouble? No little slice of Italy; say for instance Lombardy and Venice and such a little matter perhaps as tion of the town of Wilmington, a town so widely known the Congressional delegation of the party which may be Tuscany, Parma and Modena thrown in, with a slight for its energy and enterprise in other respects, yet so unidominant at Washington; in this respect, at least, such claim of supremacy over Italy generally—in fact a versally, and, we must say, so justly censured,—we might but was restored to its former dimensions in 1815, and delegation constitutes an oligarchy from which there is kingdom of Italy for Napoleon's son? Who knows? One add, ridiculed—for its deficiency in this respect. It would

> And when, after several thousands of men shall have balls, and driven bayonets through each other's vitals, and hacked each other's limbs with swords: and after towns and villages shall have been plundered, rained or burned-shattered by balls and rent by bombs; and after the husbandman shall have been taken from his ininjuries worse than death; and after debts shall have better at first before war or carnage had taken place.— ble enterprise. And these people will parcel out men and territories with respect to the wishes of the men themselves, and so " order " will be restored.

And Italy! What of it? What does France or Democratic Convention, as every indication shows that Austria care for Italy, save to suit themselves? The Convention is held, because it is felt that a frequent ap- they be better? What reasonable man can hope for

Stockholders' Meeting.

The special meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road Company assembled

The Committee reported a majority of the stock as represented and the meeting was declared to be organized for the transaction of business. As we understand it, the main object of the meeting

is to consider a proposition for the construction of a ate limits of the town of Tawboro', thence northeasterly across Tar River, near Redmond's Barn, about three of it and use it to the great detriment of the route passing through this place. They say in case a connection is lost, books at Tawboro', Wilmington, etc., and when \$100,-000 shall be subscribed, then the road to be put under give the amount that is annually lost to Wilmington by percontract, provided it can be done at a cost not exceed-

Sailed.—Among the passengers by the steamer Bremen, which left New York on Saturday morning for Bremen, we notice the names of C. Corneblsen and H. Gottfried, of Wilmington, North Carolina.

We learn that the body of another of the four persons drowned on Saturday has been recovered, having risen to the surface. Cannon were fired this forenoon.—Daily Journal, 17th inst.

Another Body Recovered. Yesterday afternoon the body of the boy Chas. Farrow, adopted son of Mr. George W. Williams, of the Seamen's Home, was found floating in the river nearly opposite to Princess street dock. The body was carried down to Masonboro' Sound this morning for interment.

Daily Journal, 18th inst.

For the Journal. KENANSVILLE, N. C., May 17th, 1859. MESSES. EDITORS: In compliance with the request of number of the citizens of Kenansville and vicinity, Henry W. Miller, Esq., of Raleigh, delivered his celebrated lecture on the Eighteenth Century in the Presbyterian Church at this place, on the 13th inst. From the notices I had seen in the erary production, I had anticipated a rich intellectual treat in listening to the distinguished orator, and I am happy to say my bright anticipations were more than realized. It has been my good fortune to listen to many of the most distinguished to th has been my good fortune to insten to many of the most dis-tinguished men of this county, in the Senate and at the Bar, and I think I can in truth say, a portion of Mr. Miller's address was as sublime oratory as I have ever heard. Take the lecture as a whole, it was well worthy the reputation of the distinguished gentleman, and reflected credit upon his head and heart. All who had the pleasure of hearing him were and heart. All who had the pleasure of hearing him were delighted, and the only regret I have heard expressed is that we cannot hear it repeated. Mr. Miller was introduced to the audience by Thos. S. Kenan, Esq., in a few eloquent

Yours respectfully, Washington, May 17.—The basis of the treaty arranged by Minister McLane with Mexico is on the principle of that which existed before the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, and which regulated commercial intercourse from the borders of Missouri to and from Santa Fe. In this case the right of way over Mexican territory to the Gulf of California is proposed, with every

prospect of success. Ex-Commissioners Reed and Bowlin have met with a cordial reception from the President and others associated with him in the movement. Judge Douglas left here to-night for New Orleans.

MEMPHIS, May 17.—The Stevenson block, eight buildings, at the corner of Washington and Main streets, was

A severe tornado, accompanied by

Naw RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Otway be Sanders, Esq., has been appointed by the Board of Internal Improvements the State's proxy in this Company, and Messrs. I. W. Humphrey, D. W. Simmons, D. W. Sanders, and W. P. Pelletier, Directors.

and the Citizens of Wilmington generally The undersigned, elected Directors of the Wilming Taking the ground of the last supposition—assuming ton Hotel Company, take this method of reporting to that through the efforts of one French despot another the stockholders, and to their fellow-citizens:

We have selected as a location for the proposed Ho-

about sixty thousand dollars.

It would, in our opinion, be unwise and inexpedient

to commence the erection of a building with so great a course, as, in our opinion, it would tend seriously to that President Buchanan will visit this State early in composed of gentlemen of ability, who, we believe, have But taking the first supposition, and that to which leopard the interests of subscribers to the stock. We. been true to the principles of the Democratic party—to opinion most generally inclines;—that the Austrians therefore, do not now feel justified in entering upon any the interests of the South and of the whole country. | should be driven out Italy by the French and Sardinians, contracts until a material increase be made to the sub-

> It is not our object to hold out any delusive prospects or to make any inflated promises with the view of inducing persons to subscribe. From a careful examination of the whole matter, it appears to us that the enterprise, interested in the prosperity of the town, whether as mechanics, traders or owners of real estate. We think it hardly necessary to refer to the good name and reputanot be going farther, we think, than an enlightened public opinion would bear us out in, were we to assert that sufficient Hotel accommodations are the want of the

We have used every effort in our power to carry out the object for which we were selected, and can feel no other friends will accompany the President,—Standard cause for self-reproach. It now remains for the community of Wilmington-those able to assist us-to say whether they will continue to stand by apathetically and let the project fail, or whether they will awake to their own true interests-to the welfare and good name of our town; and, by coming forward in a spirit of liberhouseholds, certain grave diplomatists will meet together ality, with a view alike to individual and general weland talk of peace, and do what ought to have been done fare, ensure the successful accomplishment of this desira-

EDWARD KIDDER, HENRY M. CURTIS. DONALD McRAE, JAMES FULTON. E. A. KEITH. AARON GAGE.

Wilmington, N. C., May 18th, 1859.

MESSES. EDITORS: In your issue of yesterday, I observed a card from the Directors of the new Hotel Company, call-ing upon the citizens for assistance to carry out the laudable and decided manner in which the project was received, it was sanguinely expected that the necessary amount would be subscribed, and the probability of having a hotel commensurate with the wants of the community no longer a those gentlemen to make another and last appeal in behalf of the Company. After so many discussions, and such free admissions as to the necessity of a hotel, it is hoped that the citizens of Wilmington will not allow an enterprise, gotten

up for her benefit alone, to fall to the ground for want of material encouragement.
In the course of twelve months more, those great internal in the course of twelve months more, those great internal improvements for which we, as a community, have so largely contributed, will be pouring in our midst the mineral and agricultural wealth through which they pass. Apace with this will be the increase in our population and commercial importance. So much greater need, then, that this enterprise should be encouraged.

Already our meagre and indifferent regard for the accommodations of the travelling public has excited their consurers.

nodations of the travelling public has excited their censure and scandal; so notorious has it become, that agents on rival lines North of this, do not hesitate to take advantage there is no accommodation whatever in our town. During the season of much travel, this becomes to family parties a considerable argument against us. I will not undertake to sons deterred from stopping by our unlucky reputation. It is enough for us to see that cities inferior in trade and population, perceiving their value and importance, not only support one but several hotels, and those in such style and elegance as should excite us to emulation. Let us then, as and successful effort in a cause in which we are all interest ald we fail, we shall present the pitiable spectacle of being the largest naval store emporium of the world with-out the energy and pride to gain and sustain the position we A CITIZEN.

For the Journal. Firing Guns to Raise the Dead. MESSES. EDITORS: The sad accident which occurred Saturday afternoon last, involving the loss of four valuable lives, by drowning, has excited a general sympathy with our citizens; and many of them, with a generous impulse, have devoted their exertions, while others have spent their means, for the recovery of the bodies of the lost. By unremitting exertions in "dragging" the river, only one body has been recovered; and since which heavy ordnance has been recovered; and since which heavy ordnance has been repeatedly discharged over the spot of sinking, with the hope of causing the bodies to rise. While I highly applaud the spirit which has prompted the gentlemen in their exertions, by firing, please permit me to dissent from its propriety, so soon after the sinking. Why so? I may be asked.

In reply, I will state that in considering a case similar to the one alluded to above, all the guns on earth, fired at once over the spot of sinking, immediately or soon after the drowning, can have no more influence to raise the dead to the surface than would so many pop-crackers, fired in China, with the view of operating on the bottom of Cape Fear Rivers in North Caroline.

er, in North Carolina.

In cases of this kind, people are too apt (acting under the influence of benevolence and anxiety) to adopt any measure suggested to them, or which may have origin with themsuggested to them, of which may have origin with themselves, without reference to its character, as eminating from the "spur of the moment." Leaving entirely out of view the means that might have been adopted for the immediate recovery and resuscitation of those under suspended animation, I propose to show, upon well established facts and philosophical principles, that a human body, by the discharge of ordnance over or near it, cannot be made to vise tion, I propose to snow, upon well established facts and philosophical principles, that a human body, by the discharge of ordnance over or near it, cannot be made to rise to the surface soon after its descent; but that, according to the laws of gravitation and chemistry, it must remain at the bottom till a chemical action takes place, and during which action specific gravity holds it to its place. Besides, there is another "power" acting on the body, known under the common name of "suction"—the principle of which every school-boy knows by his piece of string and leather—which has a tendency to hold a body to the bottom. Now, it follows, by plain reason, that natural laws must be obeyed, and that the body cannot be released from the bottom and raised to the surface till it becomes lighter than the fluid in which it is submerged. Now, how does it become lighter, and by what means is it released from "suction?"

With all due deference to my fellow-citizens, many of whom are, no doubt, much better qualified than myself to explain the rationale, please permit me to give my opinion; and should it be shown to be fallacious, I will cheerfully, as a man seeking after knowledge and a votary of science, succumb to the demonstration.

My position is this:—that the body of a man when drown-

at the proper stage of decomposition, or occurring at the proper time, heavy ordnance may be successfully brought into requisition, by producing such an agitation of the waters as will release the body from the bottom, when it will and must rise. The firing of guns to raise a body before such chemical action as I have described has taken place, is therefore, out of place, and cannot be justified on any scien tific principle, so far as my knewledge extends. G. H.

*There are many erroneous opinions as to "drowning," but I do not propose to discuss them in this article.

Messrs. Editors: Persons known to have been drowned

ce. Without discussing the many theories advanced on the subject, I will here state, that the movement of the water has nothing to do with it; for if it had, the ebb and flow of the tide would certainly have more effect than any jar or motion imparted by the sound of thunder or the cannon.

But the true cause is in the effect produced on the air—the sudden assession. the sudden concussion—causes a vacuum; this vacuum has to be supplied, and the calls of nature to restore her equilibrium must be obeyed; hence, when a piece of ordnance is fired off near a house, the windows in that house are broken; but they are not broken by concussion or vibration of the air from without, but because of the demand for the air within to fill the vacuum without; therefore the reason you raise your windows when cannon are fired in your neighborhood. It may seem strange that the open free air around does not rush in fast enough to supply the vacuum. without calling on that which is pent up. Nature is just, without calling on that which is pent up. Nature is just and calls to her aid from above, below and around, all equal

body will have to yield.

Seeing an article in your yesterday's paper well expressed, but on this one point mistaken, is the reason of this has-May 18th. 1859.

Visit of the President to North-Carolina.

We are highly gratified to have it in our nower to state June. and be present at the Commencement at Chapel This will be the first visit of Mr. Buchanan to North-Carolina, or, we believe, to any Southern State. He will be heartily welcomed by the authorities of the Gazzo and Lomello. University, by the Faculty and Students, and by the people of the whole State.

The following is his letter to the Committee of the Trustees, accepting their invitation to be present at Commencement

WASHINGTON CITY, May-12, 1859. GENTLEMEN: I have been honored by your very kind invitation on the part of the Trustees of the University of North Carolina, to visit Chapel Hill at the annua Commencement in June next.

It affords me pleasure to say that I cordially and gratefully accept this invitation. I have long desired to visit " the old North State," and become better acquainted with a people for whom I have ever entertained the highest respect and esteem. The occasion being literary, and not political, is just such an one as I should myself have selected.

Yours, very respectfully, JAMES BUCHANAN. To John W. Ellis, Charles Manly, Thos. Bragg, John H. Bryan, W. W. Holden, D. W. Courts, D. L.

Swain, Thomas Ruffin, Sen., David S. Reid, John M. Morehead, William A. Graham, W. W. Avery, and Robert B. Gilliam, Esquires, Committee. It is expected that the Hon. Jacob Thompson and State Medical Society.

The Medical Society of the State of North Carolina

held its tenth annual meeting in the town of Statesville. commencing on the 10th and closing its labors on the We learn from a friend that the number in attendance

was much larger than at any previous meeting, and that the best feeling prevailed. Dr. Alexander, of Cabarrus, offered a prize of fifty dollars for the best essay on the effects of tobacco on the system; and Dr. Manson, of Granville, offered a gold

medal for the best written essay on any medical subject

These offers were accepted by the Society. The most important business before the Society was the acceptance or rejection of the charter of incorporation and the authorizing the establishment of a Medical Board, passed by the last Legislature. The act was accepted, and the Society, leaving the appointing power, elected the following gentlemen to constitute the Board: Drs. J. H. Dickson, Charles E. Johnson, W. H. McKee, O. F. Manson, C. Winslow, J. G. Tull, and Happoldt, of Morganton. This Board will serve for a term of six

The following gentlemen were chosen officers of the Society: Dr. N. J. Pittman, of Edgecombe, President: Drs. Henry, Leach, Whiteherd and Winborne, Vice Presidents: Dr. W. G. Thomas, Secretary; Dr. C. W. Fraham, Treasurer; and Dr. W. T. Howard, Orator. The annual address was delivered by Dr. J. J. Summerell, of Salisbury. It is represented as a fine speci-

men of eloquence. The next meeting of the Society will be held in Vashington, Beaufort Co., on the first Wednesday in April, 1860.

We learn that the citizens of Statesville attended and were much interested in the deliberations of the Society, and that their hospitality knew no bounds. Mr. Faucett, the polite and accomplished principal of the Concord Female Institute, threw open the building to the members, and invited them to visit it during the day, thus affording them an opportunity of viewing the fine scenery from the observatory. On Thursday afternoon Capt. Andrews, of the Iredell Cadets, paraded his handsome and well drilled Company before the members of the Society; and the members having accepted the invitation of Mr. Turner, the Chief Engineer, to take an excurson on the Railroad to the Catawba river, they were escorted to the depot by the Cadets, who fired salute as the cars moved off. Our friend speaks in glowing terms of the excursion, of the manner in which the work upon the Railroad has been executed, and of the scenery witnessed. The train returned to Statesville by eight o'clock, and at nine the members of the Society assembled at the Simonton House, and partook of an excellent supper, prepared under the supervision of the members. Committee of Arrangements, Drs. Kelly, Hackett, Nesbitt, Lawrence, and Howard. We learn that Dr. Whitehead, of Salisbury, as well as Drs. Summerell and Ramsey, contributed greatly by their attentions to enhance the interest of the meeting, and to render the visit to that part of the State agreeable to the members. At twelve o'clock at night Mr. Turner, the gentlemanly Engineer of the Road, had a special train in waiting to convey the members who were coming east to Salisbury, in time to take the express train; and nearly all of them left at that time, bearing with them many pleasant recollections of Statesville and of their first meeting in that place.—Raleigh Standard.

Mysterious Affair.-We are informed that a mare -blaze on her face, and her two hind feet whitewas recently found on the edge of a large pocosin, some seventeen or eighteen miles south of this place, on the road leading to Floral College, dead. From appear ances, she had been blindfolded and knocked in the head with an axe, as the indentation was visible.

The friend who communicates these facts asks: Can this horse have any connection with the murdered man recently found in the Cape Fear river about Averasborough? The distance from Averasborough to where the horse was found is just about a day or a night's ride; and from appearances the murdered man and the horse were killed about the same time. Can any one recollect of seeing such an animal as we have described about the latter part of April or the first of May, passing over any of the roads between Averasborough and Lumber Bridge? Is there any suspicious person missing from the neighborhood of where the murdered man was found, and has any such been seen on the road South of this towards Cheraw or Lumberton? We learn that a money-belt was found on the mur-

dered man—but there was no money in it.

We think the circumstance of a body of an unknown man being found in the river, calls for a particular state ment from the Coroner of Harnett, or some one else, of Sackville. News expected soon. his appearance, clothing, &c.; and for an effort to discover the murderer. - Fayetteville Observer.

cumb to the demonstration.

My position is this:—that the body of a man when drowned, atmospheric sir)—consequently the lungs are stagnant, and the body, by its specific gravity, must, in water, sink to the bottom. When there the process of "suction" of the wife of the Hon. Pierre Soule. This estimable and amiable lady was the centre of one of those large ciple, of course, acts independently of the other two; and, agreeably to the well known laws of Chemistry, the body, agreeably to the well known laws of hydrogen, is urged to its production; and when, is consequence of this stoppage.

DEATH OF THE WIFE OF HON. PIERRE SOULE.—A wide circle of friends and relatives, says the New Orleans Picayune of the 6th, is sadly shocked by the announcement yesterday of the death, the night preceding, of the wife of the Hon. Pierre Soule. This estimable and amiable lady was the centre of one of those large.

Creole families, characteristic of our State, and to which her many virtues and noble qualities of mind and heart lent a charm that is now dissipated forever. The affliction of such a blow can find little consolation in condotion of such a blow can find little consolation in condolence, however sympathetic, and we forbear further al-lusion to so distressing a topic, but nevertheless tending our sincere expressions of regret.

Wouldn't Go.—Thirty emancipated slaves from Western Virginia en route for Liberia, under the control of the agent of the Colonization Society, started for Norfolk by way of Patersburg. Only twelve arrived, the others excaped, preferring slavery to freedom.—Peters-

BY TELEGRAPH.

One Day Later from Europe.

Arrival of the Steamships Nova Scotian and Arago.

WAR DECLARED BY FRANCE

THE MARKETS, dec.

WASHINTON, MAY 17TH, 1859-A. M. By the Steamer Nova Scotia at Quebec, and the Arago, boarded off Cape Race, we have dates to the fourth instant, being one day later. No actual collision had vet taken place between the French and Austrians in Italy, but was momently expected. Napoleon had

army in person. The Banks of Prance and Frankfort advanced their

formally declared war against Austria, and will lead his

rates of discount 1 a 1 1-2 per cent. The Dutch Government had applied for a credit of five hundred thousand pounds. Another advance in rates of the Bank of England expected. The French and Austrian ministers had closed their

A battle was expected about the 5th inst. Trieste and surrounding country had been declared

in a state of siege. The Paris Bourse had declined to 60f. 75c. SSCOND DESPATCH.

New York. May 17th, 1859.

LIVERPOOL, Evening of the Fourth .- The latest accounts from Vienna on the 3d, state that the Austrian army had advanced without serious combat to Cambro.

Paris, May 4th.—War credit of ninety millions was to be opened. A loan of five hundred millions of francs was to be contracted by national subscribtion.

The St. Petersburg official journal denies positively the alliance between Russia and France.

The Localities. Cambro appears to be a mistaken spelling. We

cannot find such a place. Lomello is a market town of Piedmont, division of and 25 miles S. S. E. of Novara. Gazzo, a villa of North Italy, government of Venice

and 8 miles N. N. E. of Vicenza.-Journal. LIVERLOOL, May 4th, 1859. Cotton-Sales for three days 10,500 bales, closing at

decline of 1/d. Clare's circular quotes : Flour buoyant, and advanced 6d. a 9d., closing at 12s. 3d. a 15s. 9d.

Wheat buoyant and advanced 6d. a 9d. Southern. Corn buoyant and advanced 6d.; yellow, 7s. 5d. a 7s.

d.; white 8s. 4d. a 8s. 9d. Beef and Pork has advanced 5s. a 10s.

Rice firm at an advance of 6d. a 1s. Rosin firm at 4s. 2d. a 4s. 4d.

Spirits Turpentine firm and holders demand an advance to 44s. a 45s. Consols for money closed at 901/4 a 901/3

Two Days Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIPS

VIGO AND CANADA OFF CAPE RACE.

PIEDMONT FLOODED.

NO FURTHER COLLISION. COTTON DECLINED

PROVISIONS ADVANCED. St. John's, N. F., May 17th, 1859. The steamer Viago arrived off Cape Race on Sunday night last, and her news was brought to this place by the yacht of the Associated Press. The Vigo sailed from Belfast for New York on the fourth, and having

touched at Queenstown, she brings only telegraphic dates from Liverpool to the 6th inst. Bank rates in England advanced to 41/2 per cent. A Banking firm in Vienna has failed for £200,000

The bridge at Buffalora was destroyed by the Pied-

nontese before retreating. Small bodies of Austrians had advanced thirty-five miles into Piedmont, but the main bodies were prevented from crossing the river Po by heavy rains, which

overflowed the lands. ENGLAND.—The return of the elections for the House f Commons, show a Ministerial gain of from 17 to 24

LIVERPOOL, May 6th, 1859.

No report of the Cotton market. Breadstuffs firm.

Flour firm, and holders demand an advance. Corn firm at 2s. to 3s. advance; another report says Corn is dull, and buyers demand a reduction of 3s. a 4s.; and same feeling in other articles.

Consols for money closed on the evening of the 6th at 901/2. Bank rates advanced in England to 41/2 per

SECOND DISPATCH. ONE DAY LATER.

St. Johns, N. F., May 18th, 1859. The steamship Canada, with Liverpool dates to the 7th inst., passed off Cape Race last evening. She reports a further decline in cotton since the sail-

ng of the Arago Breadstuffs slightly declined. Provisions considerably advanced. Consols on Saturday 90% a 90%. News unimportant.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 17th. Letters from Denver City, K. T., via Leavenworth, report great distress for want of provisions at the mines, and mining unprofitable. WASHINGTON, May 19th, 1859.

The Steamship Caneda arrived at Halifax yesterday at ten o'clock, but, although first filed at the Halifax office, the report of the Associated Press was superceded by speculator's report, which, in turn, was stopped at Sackville and the press reports expressed from Halifax to

The above dispatch was received from our agent about 10 o'clock this forenoon. We have kept back to the very last moment, and have received nothing in ad-

The advices from Pike's Peak are discouraging, but there was no falling off in the emigration thitherward.

Austria in the New York Market.-Two vessels were engaged at New York, on Monday, to carry naval stores to Trieste, on private terms. Trieste is the principal seaport of Austria, and the "naval stores" in working their way up the Mediteranean, even under the American flag, might meet with some trouble from the French crusiers now swarming between Gibraltar and the Adriatic.

bayonet after a sharp action and considerareported at Vienna, or whether there was as would rather appear probable from the telegrams from Turin as to any actual enhether Mortara resisted or quietly succombed: vara was occupied without opposition and Vered without a contest, are matters of detail mportant bearing upon the main purport of The invading army of Austria is in full Sardinian soil. On the other hand, the King has put himself at the head of his army and th to meet the invaders. He has surveyed the Oora, where it is supposed that the Sardinians make a stand in defence of their capital. thence to Alessandria, which must soon the Austrians have a real intention to con-The French are swarming into the seat papers already declare that the been violated. The imperial ber of 15,000, have arrived at Genoa. nch troops have now gathered in that place

When or where these armed men will meet entirely a question of strategy; but, so stion as to peace or war is concerned, the Belgians and the French were not more at Waterloo than are the French, the as and the Austrians at war on the plains of the ino, the Sesla and the Dora. SITION OF RUSSIA.—To a direct inquiry made by

Malmesbury, of the Russian government, whether it y treaty with France containing clauses which, unrtain eventualities, might become hostile to Engthe foreign minister of the Emperor replied: "Ido leny that there may exist a written agreement been France and Russia, but I can assure you in the most tive manner that such an arrangement contains noththat, in the most distant manner, could be interpreted stituting a hostile alliance against England. If Malmesbury should be questioned on the subject he on my personal guarantee that the declaration will

AUSTRIAN MANIFESTO .- The following is the manned by the Emperor of Austria against Sardinia: People: - I have ordered my faithful and gallant put a stop to the inimical acts which, for a series have been committed by the neighboring State linia, against the indisputable rights of my crown, ainst the integrity of the realm placed by God unwhich acts have lately attained the very By so doing I have fulfilled the painful e duty of a sovereign. My conscience be-n look up to an omnipotent God, and pa-A SPRING MEDICINE, st. I can look up to an omnipotent God, and pawait his award. With confidence I leave my deto the impartial judgment of contemporaneous and enerations. Of the approbation of my faithful More than ten years ago the same violating international law and the usages of without any offence being given-entered the -Venitian territory with the intention of acquiion of it. Although the enemy was twice tofeated by my gallant army, and at the mercy of tor, I behaved generously, and proposed a recon-I did not appropriate to myself one inch of his I encroached on no right which belongs to the Sardinia, as one of the members of the Europeof nations. I insisted on no guarantees against ence of similar events. The hand of peace in all sincerity, extended, and which was taken, to me to be a sufficient guarantee. The blood

my army shed for the honor and rights of Austria

rificed on the altar of peace. The reward for such unexampled forbearance was an ation of an enmity, which increased from relfare of my Lombardo-Venitian kingdom. Well ng what a precious boon peace was for my people patiently bore with these new hostili-My patience was not exhausted when the more exeasures which I was forced to take, in conse of the revolutionary agitation on the frontiers of talian provinces, and within the same, were made an use for a higher degree of hostility. Willingly accept-the well-meant mediation of friendly Powers for the tenance of peace. I consented to become a party to a of the five great Powers. The four points proby the royal government of Great Britain as a bar the deliberations of the Congress were forwarded y Cabinet, and I accepted them, with the conditions were calculated to bring about a true, sincere and peace. In the consciousness that no step on the my government could, even in the most remote Power which was the cause of the complication ad brought about the danger of war should, as a liminary measure, disarm. Being pressed thereto by ndly Powers, I at length accepted the proposal for a peral disarmament. The mediation failed in conseace of the unacceptableness of the conditions on taining peace rémained. I addressed mydirectly to the Sardinian government, and sommoned place its army on a peace footing and to disband the As Sardinia did not accede to my demand, moment for deciding the matter by an appeal to arms

am aware of the vast importance of the measure, and if er my duties as a monarch weighed heavily on me it is at moment. War is the scourge of mankind. I see with the lives and property of thousands of my suballiance with the revolutionary party, openly announces s intention to obtain possession of the dependencies of stria in Italy. To support him, the ruler over France—ounder futile pretexts, interferes in the legally established tiers of Sardinia. The crown which I received without or blemish from my forefathers has already seen trying The glorious history of our country gives evidence Providence, when there is a foreshadowing that the el that shadow. We are again on the eve of such a. The overthrow of the things that be is not only at by factions, but by thrones. [The original cannot endered literally, but its sense is, that the present revoionary movement is caused by monarchs as well as by vate individuals.] The sword which I have been forced draw in sanctified, inasmuch as it is a defense for the or and rights of all people and States, and for all that d most dear by humanity.
you, my people, whose devotion to the hereditary
ing family may serve as a model for all the nations of the

tth, I now address myself. In the conflict which has commenced you will stand by me with your oft proved fidelity devotion. To your sons, whom I have taken into the aks of the army, I, their commander, send my martial ceting. With pride you may regard them, for the eagle Austria will, with their support, soar high.

Our struggle is a just one, and we begin it with courage d confidence. We hope, however, that we shall not stand one in it. The soil on which we have to do battle was defruitful by the blood lost by our German brethern when

y won these bulwarks which they have maintained up to present day. There the crafty enemies of Germany have erally begun their game when they have wished to break internal power. The feeling that such a danger is now ninent prevails in all parts of Germany, from the hut to throne-from one frontier to the other. I speak as a reign member of the Germanic confederation when I call ention to the common danger, and recall to memory the rious times in which Europe had to thank the general and vent enthusiasm of Germany for its liberation. For God iven at my residence and metropolis of Vienna on this

MILITARY MANIFESTO OF THE KING OF SARDINIA .- The manifesto of the King of Sardinia, heretofore briefly mentioned by telegraph, is is follows:

Soldiers! Austria, which increases its army on our frontiers and threatens to invade our territory, because liberty here reigns with order, because not force, but concord and affection between people and sovereign here rule the State, because the cries of suffering of our research Italy here find a

cause the cries of suffering of oppressed Italy here find a earing, Austria dares to intimate to us, armed only in deuse, that we are to lay down our arms and put ourselves her power.
The outrageous intimation called for a worthy reply.

ave disdainfully rejected it Soldiers! I announce this to you, certain that you will see to yourselves the outrage offered to your king—to the ation. The announcement I give to you is the announcement of war. To arms, then, soldiers.

You will find yourselves opposed to no new enemy; but the be brave and disciplined, you do not fear the meeting, and may boast of the days of Goito, of Pastrengo, of Santa acia, of Somma Campagna, of Custosa itself, where only our brigades contended for three days with five corps d'arwill be your leader. On former occasions we have

from all parts of Italy, are gathered together beneath, points out to you that you have for your task the independence of Italy—that just and holy enterprise which will be your war VICTOR EMANUEL.

DECLARATION OF FRANCE.—Count Walewski, on b the French government, has issued a declaration to its diplomatic representative, setting forth its efforts to prevent hostilities, and having failed, its duty is to support Sardinia. matic representative, setting forth its efforts to prevent hostilities, and having failed, its duty is to support Sardinia.

"France, since half a century, has never pretended to exercise an interested influence in italy, and it is not she, assuredly, who can be accused of having attempted to arouse the remembrance of ancient struggles and historical rivalries. All that she has hitherto asked for, and treaties agree with her wishes is that the States of the (Italian) agree with her wishes, is that the States of the (Italian) Peninsula should live for themselves and manage their own affairs at home, as well as in their foreign relations. I am not aware that a different view is taken at London, Berlin, or St. Petersburg than at Barls; however it may be, circumstances have placed Austria towards the scattering. stances have placed Austria towards the various powers of Italy in a position unanimously judged as preponderating.

The French government entertains the firm hope that the government of her Britannic Majesty will continue to persevere in an attitude which, by uniting by a moral bond the policy of the two countries, will allow the Cabinets of Paris and London to give mutual explanations without reserve, and to combine, according to eventualities, an entente destined to preserve the Continent from the effects. tined to preserve the Continent from the effects of a strug-

gle which may arise at one of its extremities.

"Russia, we are perfectly convinced of it, will be always ready to direct her efforts to the same end. As regards Prussia, the imperial and, at the same time, conciliating spirit of which she has given proof since the commencement of the crisis is a sure guarantee of her inclination to neglect nohing to circumscribe the explosion.

"We sincerely hope that the other Powers which form the German Confederation will not allow themselves to be led astray by the remembrance of a different epoch. France can only behold with sorrow the excitement which has seized upon some States of Germany. She does not understand how that great country, ordinarily so calm and so patriotically imbued with the knowledge of its strength, should fancy its sefety memoral by fancy its safety menaced by events the theatre of which must remain far from its territory. The Emperor's government is therefore prone to believe that the statesmen of Germany will soon admit that it depends a great deal upon themselves to contribute to limit the extent and the duration of a war which France, if she has to take part in it, has at least the consciousness of not having provoked."

The evils of the failure to pass the Post Office Appropriation bill begin to be felt in the Western States. The Postmaster General has discontinued several mail routes on the Mississippi, among others the river mail between Galena and St. Paul, supplying forty-two postoffices between these points. Hereafter all the correspondence of the business men of Galena. Dubuque and Dunleith with all points on the river above Prairie du Chien. must take the circuitous route by Chicago-traveling over three hundred miles out of the way, and causing a delay of about three days. The river mail from to close up his agency as soon as possible. nswer with confidence in the above sense, and I Dubuque to Rock Island has been discontinued also.

WE are authorized and requested to announce Hon. WARREN WINSLOW, of Cumberland county, as a candi date for re-election to represent this, the third district of North Carolina, in the next Congress of the United States. subject to the action of a Democratic District Convention, should the party of the district deem it proper to call one.

SANDFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR. COMPOSED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS, NEVER DEBILITATES.

GOOD MEDICINE. NE. CURES LIVER COMPLAINTS, CURES BOWELL COMPLAINTS, CURES SICK HEADACHE.

CURES DYSPEPSIA, CURES CHRONIC DIORRHŒA, CURES BILLIOUS ATTACKS. See advertisement in another column. March 25, 1859

Lyon's Powder and his Pills.

All the insect tribe will kill Judge Meigs, President of the American Institute, says, -The discovery of this powder by Prof. Lyon, is of national importance. The Farmer's Club have tested it thoroughly. Locusts, grasshoppers, ants, bugs, and all vermin can be destroyed, gardens preserved, and houses made pure .-It is free from poison to mankind, as we saw Mr. Luon eat

it." There is no question as to the efficacy of this article. A few applicatons destroys every thing like garden worms, bed-bugs, fleas, ticks, roaches, &c. It is an Asiatic plant year, and perfidious agitation against the peace discovered by Mr. E. Lyon. Many imitations may be offered. Be sure it bears his address. Remember-

'Tis Lyon's Powder kills all insects in a trice, While Lyon's Pills are mixed for rats and mice. Sample Flasks, 25 cents; regular size 50 cts. and \$1. BARNES & PARK, New York. May 20, 1859.—38-2w.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

Intrinsic virtue alone could insure the success which this article has attained-for Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Burns, Bruises, Stiff Joints, or Galds, Sprains, Pole Evil, and Swellings upon Horses, it has no equal for Man or Beast. No person will be without it who has once tested its value .-"And with reference to the general estimation of the Mustang Liniment, I can cheerfully say that no article ever performed so many cures in our neighborhood as this. L. W. ad to a disturbance of the peace, I demanded Smith, Ridgefield, Conn." S. Leitch, Esq., Hyde Park, Vt., writes, "that the horse was considered worthless, (his case was spavin.) but since the free use of Mustang Liniment I have sold him for \$150. Your Liniment is doing wonders up here." Such testimony is reaching us every day. The half is not told. Every family should have it .-Sardinia made her consent dependent. Only one Beware of imitations. The genuine Mustang is sold by all respectable dealers throughout the world.

BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

AS COMPLETE AN ASSORTMENT AS CAN BE found in any city, and as cheap for cash, is now offered to the inspection of the public, at No. 10, Front Street, Wilmington, N. C. Purchasing from first hands at the factories for cash, and selling for cash or its equivalent, the Subscriber is sor my realm, which, being occupied with its internal dependent, greatly requires the continuance of peace. But heart of the monarch must be silent at the command of lor and duty. On the frontiers is an armed enemy, who, alliance with the revolutionary party, openly appears. is particularly desirous that persons from the interior of the State who have been in the habit of purchasing abroad, would give his establishment a trial. The following are some Detachments of them have already crossed the of the articles to be found in his Furniture Ware Rooms: Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres or Whatnots, Ottomans, Foot-Stools, Centre, Sofa and Card Tables, Chairs, Mantle and Pier Glasses, Secretrovidence, when there is a foreshadowing that the st good of humanity is in danger of being overthrown bope, has frequently used the sword of Austria in order boards, Cane, Woodseat and Cushioned Chairs, in great variety; Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Toilet Tables, Furniture, Children's Chairs, Cradles, Cribs, Trundle Bedsteads, Toy Bureaus, &c. O. L. FILLYAW. March 2d, 1859

> RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED IN 1737, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "PULMONIC WAFERS," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsols.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above Complaints in 1en Minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Are a Blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No Family should be without a Box of
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

in the house.

No Traveler should be without a supply of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Twenty five cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.
For sale by all druggist in Wilmington.
HAVILAND, STEVENSON & CO.,
Charleston, Wholesale Agents. May 6, 1859.—205&36-eowly.

BŒRHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS.

The Press of the country has been particularly loud in the praise of the Bitters. Among the many notices, we offer the following to an impartial public:

"It is a well known fact that we do not puff patent medwill be your leader. On former occasions we have known a great part of you in the heat of combats; and I, fighting by the side of my magnanimous father, admired our valor with pride.

On the field of honor and of glory you, I am certain, will low how to preserve, and also to increase, your fame as a specific for the diseases it professes to cure, that we not only advertise it, but give it this favorable notice unasked by the propreitor."—Handel Zeitung, N. Y.

The Philadelphia Argus, in speaking of the late exhibition held in that city by the Franklin Institute, says:

"In noticing medicines, we are always extremely cantious unless satisfied of the merits of the article. Among the state of the propreitor, and in numerous bands.

Advance, then, confident of victory, and adorn your banker with fresh laurels; that banner which, with its three colors, and with the chosen youth which, here assembled

di cases of dyspepsia. They impart a strong, healthy tone to the stomach, and are the best renovators of the astern generally."—Unicago Bulletin.

"Dyspepsia, Headache and Indigestion by which all persons are more or less affected, can usually be cured by taking moderate exercise, wholesome food, and a dose of Borhave's Holland Bitters one hour before each meal.—Ball. Sun.

"Borhave's Holland Bitters for Dyspepsia, Headache, Loss of Appetite, Nervous Debility, and all diseases consequent upon a disordered stomach and liver. This article is very favorably known throughout the West, and is regularly prescribed by some of the most distinguished physicians."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"There can be no better remedy for Indigestion, Heart-

"There can be no better remedy for Indigestion, Heart-burn and Loss of Appetite, than Bærhave's Holland Bit-ters."—Michigan Register.

See advertisement.

[May 17.—215&38-1 w. (May 17.- 215&38-1w.

MARRIED.

In this town, on Thursday evening. 12th inst., by W. T. J. Vann, Esqr., Mr. JAMES SKIPPER, to Miss MARGARET SOMERSET.

At the American Potel in Warsaw, on the morning of the 18th inst., by N. Frederick, Esq., Mr. NIREAH CARTER, of Montgomery county, to Miss PRISCILLA BULLARD, of Herald, and Fayetteville papers please copy.

DIED.

Near White Hall, in Bladen County, on the 5th inst., Mr. JOHN A. WOOTEN, in the 39th year of his age. The deceased came to his untimely death by a fall from his horse, while riding over his farm, having lived only ten hours after the accident occurred. By this sad dispensation of Providence, a large circle of friends and relatives—among whom is a kind and affectionate wife and six children, are involved in deep affliction. His death so sudden, has filled many hearts with grief, and is most deeply lamented by all who knew him. He was an affectionate husband, a kind parent and a good neighbor. "Ye know neither the day nor the hour wherein the Son of man cometh." Confident in this town, on the morning of the 14th instant, Mrs. hour wherein the Son of man cometh."

In this town, on the morning of the 14th instant. Mrs. ANN SELLERS, daughter of the late Captain Joseph Burch, aged 61 years, 7 months and 11 days.

The deceased was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and bore the pains of a lingering illness with quiet fortitude and christian resignation.

She retained her senses to the last, and took an affection, ate leave of her children, whom she had called around her.

NOTICE. DIVIDEND OF THIRTY PER CENT. (30 per cent.) A DIVIDEND OF THIRTY PER CENT. (30 per cent.) is hereby declared, upon the claims of the creditors of the late James Beaty, who have accepted and released, under his assignment to Henry Buck, Esq. The undersigned, as agent for such creditors, will be prepared to distribute said dividend on the seventh day of June next, at his office in Conwayboro', S. C. All persons interested in said dividend will please apply promptly, as the undersigned is desirous

W. J. GRAHAM, Agent for Creditors. May 4th 1859. WHO WANTS A FARM ?_1100 ACRES OF LAND

FOR SALE.
A RARE CHANCE! THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale, the whole or a half of the farm now owned and cultivated by him; situated on the North side of White Oak River, ten miles from Pollocks-The tract contains 1,100 acres, more or less, and is under a state of cultivation. It is as good Corn and Cotton land as can be found in the county. The farm has a good dwelling, a new kitchen and all necessary out houses. The lot has upon it a large, handsome and well arranged growth of young and beautiful shade trees, together with a well of most excellent water. It is a level and healthy country, and a better neighborhood cannot be found in Eastern North

The tract is situated but a few miles from a stream of NAVIGABLE WATERS, making it a convenient matter to ship, at almost any time or season, the products of the farm. The soil is adapted to the culture of almost any vegetable grown in this section of country, and its fertility requires no improvement. The subscriber is desirous to sell only upon account of having concluded to change his business. It will be sold upon liberal terms. Those wishing to examine the tract of land, or ascertain any further particulars, can do so by applying on the premises, to

WM. E. SHIVER.

OPPORTUNITY FOR BUSINESS. E WISH TO ENGAGE active and energetic Agents (either Ladies or Gentlemen) for every Town, Village and County in the United States. Agents can realize from \$500 to \$1000 per year. For full particulars, address (enclosing Stamp,)
S. A. DEWEY & CO.,
May 20, 1859.—38-3m Box 151 P. O., Philadelphia, Pa.

May 20th, 1859

A LL PERSONS indebted to the subscriber, are reques-ted to come forward, make settlement and save cost; and all persons having claims against him are also requested to present them for settlement. JOHN JONES.

Long Creek, May 20th, 1859. LAND FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale a TRACT OF
LAND, about 30 miles from Wilmington, on the Manchester Railroad, containing about 600 acres. There are 2½ tasks of boxes, perhaps 3. Much of the Land too is good for farming purposes—is cleared easily—and gives good returns. All necessary buildings on the premises.—
Terms easy. Address

May 20, 1859—38-tf

Green Swamp P. O., N. C.

STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, on the night of the 12th inst., at Jacksonvile, Onslow County, a bright bay Mare, feet all black. She is of common size. I traded for her in Wilmington about three weeks ago. Any person taking her up and giving me information of the same, or deliver her to me at Jacksonville or at Wimington, will be liberally rewarded.

JOHN W. PETTEWAY.

Wimington, N. C., May, 19, 1859.—217-1t-38-2w*

GENTLEMEN LIVING IN THE COUNTRY. A ND WANTING A FINE RAZOR, RAZOR-STROP, Shaving-Brush, Pocket-Knife, Tweezers, Comb and Brush, Pocket Book, Nail or Tooth-Brush, will find the largest assortment at BALDWIN'S. 38 Market st. May 19.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. NOTICE.—The Subscriber respectfully informs the public that a change has taken place in the Scheme of the Royal Lottery of Havana, in consequence of the demand for Tickets having again exceeded the quantity issued. To remedy this, the number of Tickets have been increased from 27,000 to 28,000,

and the amount of Prizes from \$324,000: to \$336,000:

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE RICHEST DIADEM

EVER WORN BY KINGS OR EMPERORS. What? Why a Beautiful Head of Hair.

Because it is the ornament God Himself provided for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek, the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head is bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarled and shriveled, harsh and dry, Friday. or worse still, if sprinkled with gray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, if Wardrobes, Fancy Cottage Setts, Mattrasses, Beds, Pillows, Boalsters, &c. A large stock of Looking Glasses, Office ly secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first is the cerebrated Pianist,

NEW YORK, April 19, 1859. Dr. Woon :-

Dear Sir:—Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful in-vention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable. I am, dear sir, yours truly, S. THALBERG.

"Drych a'r Gwyliedydct."

Welsh Newspaper office, 13 Nassau st., A ril 12, 1858.

Prof. O. J. Wood:—Dear Sir,—Some month or six weeks ago I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore the gray hair to the original color, but to be rea well as my surprise. its original color, but to her as well as my surprise, after a few weeks' trial it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair.

CHARLES CARDEW. NEW YORK, July 25, 1857.
PROF. C. J. Wood: With confidence do I recommer

PROF. C. J. Wood: With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching, so common among persons who perspire freely.

PROF. WOOD—About two years ago my hair commenced falling off and turning gray; I was fast becoming bald, and had tried many Remedies to no effect. I commenced using your Restorative in January last. A few applications fastened my hair firmly. It began to fill up, grow out, and turned back to its former color, (black.) At this time it is fully restored to its original color, health and appearance, and I cheerfully recommend its use to all.

J. D. HOES.

Chicago, Ill., May 1, 1857. Chicago, Ill., May 1, 1857.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of 3 sizes, viz: medium and small: the small holds a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for dwo dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent, more in proportion, and retails for \$3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietor, 44 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market St., St. Louis, 16.

AND SOLD BY ALL GOOD DEUGGISTS, AND FARCY GOODS DEALERS. DEALERS.
May 5th, 1859

Summer, to carry away the

Adventures of Don Quizote, 1000 illustrations.
Life and Adventures of Roberson Crusge.
Cyclopedia of Wit and Humor, by W. E. Burton.
Matrimonial Brokerage in the Metropolis.
Love Anecdotes, by Lola Montes.
Major Jones' Courtship and Travels, illustrated.
Maj. Jack Downing's Thirty Years Out of the U. S. Sen.
Wild Sports in the Far West, by Gerstaecker.
Doesticks, and What He Says.
Georgis Scenes, illustrated by Judge Longstreet.
At May 17.

Java..... Laguayra Spirits Turp., # gallon ... 00 @ Varnish, # gal.26 @ Sperm, 2 00 @ 2 25 Linseed, raw, 1 15 @ 1 20 do. boiled,1 15 @ PEA NUTS, bush 1 10@ Sweet. Wbush. 80 @ Mac'rel.No.1 16 Irish, do.,. 00 00 @ 00 do. 3 bbl.,.1 50 @ 1 75 N. C. Bacon, Bams, ... 124@ Middlings, .. 11 @ Shoulders, .. 104@ Hog round, .. 114@ Dry Cod,

cwt 4 00 @
FLOUR, N. C. brands #
Family.... 0 00 @
Superfine ... 7 624@ Western Bacon,
Middlings,...103@
Shoulders,...83@
N. C. Lard,...12 GUNNY BAGS,...10 (GUANO, Peruvian, Under 1 ton, 19 lb. Cheese, 101 11
PORK, Northern, 2 bbl.,
City Mess, . . 20 50 @21 00
Clear do. . . 19 00 @19 50 1 ton and under 5, Butt,18 00 @18 50 Beef, Mess, .00 00 @16 00

per ton, 62 50 5 tons and over, 4 60 00 do. Fulton Market,..19 00 @20 Corn......1 00 @ 1 05 Oats.........574@ 60 Pease, Cow..1 05 @ 1 10 Do. B. Eye..1 10 @ 1 20 Wheat, red..0 00 @ 1 55 OULTRY, Chickens, live, 20 @ do. dead, ..00 @ Turkeys, live, .75 @ do. dead, # 15.00 @ do. white..0 00 @ Rice, rough. 00 @ do., clean, 2 b. 41@ 8,.... 1 75 @ 2 25 Mutton,..... 1 75 @ Green, Alum, & bush.,16 @ Dry...... 7 @ astern 90 @ 1 (0

Scantling... 0 (Steam Sawed.)

Molasses, ∌ gallon. Cuba, Hhds 24 @ do. Bbls. 28 @

42 @

Eastern ... 90 @ 1 0 N. River ... 80 @ 85
IRON, \$\foatsigma \text{IRON}, \$\foatsigma \text{IRON} Porto Rico, ... 84@ New Orleans, 74@ Muscovado, ... 8 @ Loaf & crush'd,11 @ C. Yellow.... 91@ Granulated, :..101@ HINGLES, WM... UMBER, # M,, (River.) ards.00 00 @12 50 Contract, . . . 3 50 @ Common, . . . 1 75 @ Wide do.... 0 00 @ 9 00 Floor Boards, rough.....15 00 @16 00 planed....18 00 @19 00 clear.....25 00 @30 00

R. O. Hhd..,12 50 @20 00 Ash Head'g,.8 50 @12 00 Ash Head'g,.8 50 TIMBER, & M., Shipping,...0 00 @ Mill, prime, 7 50 @ do. inferior to Wide boards.14 00 @15 00 Scantling 12 00 @15 00 hip Stuff, ordinary, .4 50 @ rough edge. 0 00 @13 00 TALLOW. 3 POBACCO, ... 0 00 @15 00 Medium,

Note.-River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the cooperage, &c.; say on lumber 90 cents to \$1 \$ M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 @ 14 cents \$2 bbl.—and on naval stores, when brought \$\mathbb{B}\$ Railroad, about the same expenses are incurred.——*For virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction curred .of one-fifth or more is made on the price of yellow dip, ac-

cording to quality. TO NEW YORK. On deck. Under deck. 35 30 50 25 121 Turpentine and Tar, \$\pm bbl.,....\$ 00 Rosin.....do...... Flour. do..... Rice, \$\mathbb{R}\$ 100 lbs. gross..... TO PHILADELPHIA. Turpentine and Tar, ₩ bbl......

Cotton, B bale, 0 00 Cotton goods, B cubic foot, . . . 0 Rice, # 100 lbs. . . . 0 Rice, #100 lbs.,.... 0 Lumber, #2 M., as to size,..0 00@0 00 TO BOSTON. Turpentine and Tar, # bbl. 00
Rosin 00
Spirits Turpentine 00
Cotton, # bale, 00
Ground Peas, # bushel, 00
Rough Rice, # bushel, 0
Lumber, # M., 0 00@6 00 00

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET, FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 19TH, 1859.

TURPENTINE-Since our review of Thursday last the market has ruled steady for all qualities, and prices remain unchanged; there is, however, but a light demand for virgin, and only one or two buyers at present price. For yellow dip and hard there is a fair demand from distillers at quotations below. The quantity received during the week has been small, and the sales foot up only 1,937 bbls., as fol-

cents # gal on; it continued to rule steady at this price up o Wednesday, when it closed at a further advance of one cent, and all that could be reached was taken at 471 cents. We learn that this figure is offered this morning, but sellers generally are holding higher; very little remains in first hands. We quote sales for the week as follows:

Thursday ... 200 bbls. at 461 cents # gallon.

ROSIN-We have no change of importance to report the market for either grade during the past week. The arrivals of Pale have been moderate, and with limited transrivals of Pale have been inciderate, and with limited transactions the stock is accumulating on market; but little doing, owing to the fact that sellers are generally holding at figures above the views of buyers. The sales have been confined to small parcels (in all about 300 bbls.) at prices ranging from \$4 50 to \$5 50 280 lbs.—the latter price for an extra article. In Nos. 1 and 2 nothing of moment has been done, and stock on market unusually light. Only one small sale of the former at \$1 50, \$1 75 a \$2 2 bbl. for ordinary quality. For Common the market has ruled quiet, and negligible to the former at \$1 50, \$1 75 a \$2 2 bbl. for ordinary quality. nary quality. For Common the market has ruled quiet, and nary quanty. For Common the market has ruled quiet, and prices are a shade lower than quoted in our last;—there is some demand at \$1.30, but holders generally are asking higher rates. The following are all the sales we have heard of : Monday, 800 bbls. at \$1 25 for assorted bbls., and Tues-

of: Monday, 800 bbls. at \$1 25 for assorted bbls., and Tuesday 300 do. at \$1 30 pt 310 fbs.; and Wednesday 3,500 do. at \$1 30 weight and tale bbls.

TAR—Has been brought in sparingly since our last, and, with a fair demand from shippers, the price has gone up 5 ceuts. The receipts and sales reach only 270 bbls. at \$1 80 ceuts. The receipts and sales reach only 270 bbls. at \$1 80 ceuts. The receipts and sales reach only 270 bbls. at \$1 80 ceuts. The receipts and sales reach only 270 bbls. at \$1 80 ceuts. The receipts and sales reach only 270 bbls. at \$1 80 ceuts. Coffee—thit, 12½ a 14 cents; Java, 18 a 20c. Sugar—Loaf 14 a 16c; brown 00 a 00c. Monday, and \$1 85 pt bbl.—sales since Saturday being at highest figure.

BERF CATTER AND SHERF.—No beeves worthy of notice have been brought to market for some weeks past, and consequently the supply is butchers' hands has become nearly worked off, and is stargely sufficient for present wants. We hold a fair descript, and a good article of grass fatted would bring 5 a 64 cells 10 h. Burker are also scarce and in demand, and could readily edmand high prices—ay \$1 75 a \$2 beld, as a quality.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 17.—Bacon—hams 00 a 12½, sides 11 a 00, hog round 10½ a 11. Lard 12½ a 13c. Flour—extra superfine in bbls., \$6 25 a \$6 50; do. in bags \$3 15 a \$3 20. Weat \$1 25 a \$6 50; do. 00 a 00c. Cotton—Fair to Good, 9 a 10, voiding, 9 a 8½ cents. Coffee—thit, 12 à 14 cents; Java, 18 a 20c. Sugar—Loaf 14 a 16c; brown 00 a 00c. Monday of the sugar of the cents, and a consequence of succession of the cents, and consequence of options and consequence of unfavorable foreign news. There is none offering, and our questations may be consider, end nominal.—Democrat. 2 2 2 Packs, are in quality.

Baken 2 - The market is very well simpled with Spirity.

Turpenties happie, and in the thermost of the usual demands happened exceedingly deal during the well but ended. He was a few can learn of, and we quite gleed hand sominal at \$1 65 to \$1 55 each, according to quality.

Corrow. — The unfavorable news from the Barropean markets has had a depressing effect of this acticle, and we are

ales were being made from store and wharf at \$7 25 a \$7 50 for superfine; since then one or two lots have changed nands at \$7 624 \$2 bbl. At the time of making up our reort the market is in an unsettled condition, and we can carcely give a correct quotation. We learn that \$7 62} for uperfine is pretty freely offered, but holders do not appear isposed to accept this figure, and are asking higher prices. The receipts since our last have been light, and the stock in first hands has become nearly worked off. See table for quotations.

GRAIN-The CORN market has also been in an excited condition since our last review, the advices from both home and foreign markets having produced a speculative demand, and to G. W. Davis; in ballact. prices are fully 17½ cents higher than quoted in our last.—
The receipts for the week comprise only 7,400 bushels from Hyde county, and sales made as follows: Friday, 3700 bushels at \$1; Saturday, 1900 do. at \$1 03; and Monday, 1,800 do. at \$1 05 \$\pi\$ bushel—the market closing firm at lateral control of the sales o 1.800 do. at \$1 05 p bushel—the market closing firm at latter figure, with a brisk demand from dealers, and only a light stock in store.——OATS—Remain about the same as Martin; with naval stores.

Brown & Co.; with corn.
Schr. Volante, Hatzel, from Tar Landing, to Ran ter figure, with a brisk demand from dealers, and only a reported for several weeks past; dealers have only a small stock in store, and we note a moderate demand. No receipts or sales. PEAS-The market rules steady for Cow, and receipts meagre; in fair demand, and sell readily at \$1 05 bushel. - RICE - For clean the market has ruled active under the advices from abroad, and the price has further advanced & a & cent; in brisk demand, and only a light stock in store. We quote small sales at 42 a 5 cents & tb. In the rough article we can hear of no sales, and cannot give a correct quotation; little or none of last year's crop offering on market.

HAY—The market is poorly supplied with all descriptions, and has ruled exceedingly firm for a few weeks past. There is an active demand from dealers, and sales are easily made. About 200 bales Northern have arrived since our last, and sold at 824 a 85 cents # 100 lbs., cash—being an advance on previous rates. No receipts or sales of Eastern, and nominal at 95 cents a \$1.

Line. There is merely a retail demand for this article,

and we notice a moderate stock in dealers' hands. A cargo of 1700 casks was received a few days since, and changed hands on terms not made public. Selling from store and wharf at \$1 a \$1 10 @ cask, in quantities as wanted. LUMBER-River-None received since our last, and consequently we have no sales to report. See table for quota-

Molasses.-The advices received from other markets since our last review have imparted a firmer feeling to this article, and prices have an upward tendency; fair stock in first hands. There has been a moderate demand throughout the week, and we quote sales from store and wharf at 24 a 26 cents pallon, as in quantity and quality.

POTATOES .- A few lots of new crop Irish have been brought to market, and sold from carts at \$2 50 to \$3 \$ T. Petteway.

there has been a better demand, and with light receipts the stock has become very much reduced. We quote sales of a few parcels at 112 cents for hog round, and 13 cents 3 1b. for hams-closing with an upward tendency. For Western the market has ruled exceedingly firm, and with a brisk demand prices have advanced a shade. We quote sales at 83 a 9 cents for shoulders, and 10% a 11 cents # 1b. for sidesgenerally held at highest figures, and prices tending upward-LARD-In this article we have no material change to note as regards prices. The demand at present is light, and we note a moderate stock on market. We quote N. C. make at 12½ cents # fb., in bbls. and kegs.——Pork—The market has been excited for the past three or four days, and prices of Northern have materially advanced; light stock prices of Northern have materially advanced; light stock by Region for the past three or four days, and prices of Northern have materially advanced; light stock by Region for Canary Islands, by Adams, Bro. & Co.; with lumber.

16—Schr. E. Waterman, Chadwick, for Charleston, by at 121 cents # fb., in bbls. and kegs. PORK-The marin quantity and quality.

SALT. - For Liverpool ground there is a moderate demand. and the market is very poorly stocked. A lot of 500 sacks was received coastwise on Wednesday, and sold at 77½ cents & Co.; with naval stores, &c. Schr. D. C. Hulse, Conklin, for New York, by A. D. C. wack, cash. Alum is in fair supply, and dull of sale at quotations in table.

\$2 25 for Common, and \$3 50 to \$4 50 \$ M. for Contract. TIMBER.—None of consequence has been received for two or three weeks past, and with fair demand from millers Master. the market has ruled firm. We quote small sales at \$7 to \$8 50 ¥ M.

FREIGHTS .- Rates coastwise are about the same as last week reported. Very little country produce arriving, and the quantity offering is barely sufficient for the vessels now in port. See table for last rates paid. We learn that a Barque was taken up on Wednesday for Philadelphia at 30 LIVER COMPLAINT, WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND cents & bbl. for Rosin.

NEW YORK, May 17 .- Cotton is nominal. Flour is heavy sales of 11,000 bbls. Southern at \$3 at \$8 25. Wheat heavy, sales of 20,000 bushels, white Western 2 at \$2 10, Southern red \$1 95, and Milwaukee club 1 18 at 140. Corn is heavy, sales of 13,000 bushels, yellow at 98 at 98½ cents. Pork—Mess unchanged, sales at \$18 25. Prime has advanced, sales at 15 50 at \$15 75. Lard closed buoyant at 12% at 12% cents. Whistory is format 20 at 201 cts.

NEWBERN, May 18.—Turpentine—But little doing. Sales yesterday of 100 bbls. at \$4 20 for new virgin, \$3 25 for dip and \$2 25 for scrape.

Spirits Turpentine—Sales of 100 bbls. at 45 cents # gal-Flour-Sales of small lots at \$7 a \$7 50. Stock light; de

mand good.

CORN.—This article has also advanced in value, and we

CORN.—This article has also advanced in value, and we have put up our quotations 3 a 5 cents above those given in our review of the 6th instant. The receipts from North Carolina embrace some 10,000 bushels, and were sold at prices ranging from 93 to 97c. There was also an arrival of 1,300 bushels Maryland, which was sold at 94 cents. The transactions in Country Corn reach about 6000 bushels, at extremes ranging from 92 to 95 cents. The receipts of this description reach 4,318 bushels.

TAWBORO', May 13.—Turpentine—Dip, \$2 45 to 2 50. Scrape, 45 to 50 cts. per 100 lbs. Tar, \$1 00 to \$1 10. Corn, \$3 25 to \$3 50 per bbl. Cotton, 10 to 10½ cts. Bacon, 12 to 13 cts. Lard, 10 to 101 cts.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 17.-Bacon-hams 00 a 124, side

Free summers

Schr. J. C. Manson, Cason, from Spallotte, to Anderson & Savage; with naval stores.

14—Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to T. C. & B. G. Worth.

May 15.—U. S. Coast Survey steamer Bibb, Lient. Com. Alex. Murray, from Beaufort, N. C.
Schr. Ben Franklin, Greenleaf, from Norwich, Ct., to J. H. Chadbourn & Co. Schr. Alba, Powell, from New York, to E. Murray & Co.

with mdze. Schr. John Roe, Hammond, from New York, to J. H. Flan ner; with mdze.

Brig P. A. Page, Lewis, from New Haven, Ct., to Master
Schr. Iowa, Payne, from Hyde county, to Master; with Steamer James R. Grist, Banks, from Favetteville, to James T. Peteway. 16—Schr. Jonas Smith, Dayton, from New York, to A. D. Cazaux; with mdze.

16—Schr. Pearl, McKethan, from Lockwood's Folly, to Anderson & Savage ; with naval stores. 17—Schr. Ned, Henderson, from New York, E. Murray &

Rrig Winyaw, Wyman, from New York, to Hathaway 17—Schr. David Faust, Moslander, from Philadelphia, to T. C. Worth; with mdze. Schr. Target, Howe, from Savannah, to A. D. Cazauz; Schr. A. J. DeRosset, Tucker, from New York, to A. D. Cazaux; with mdze.
Schr. Mary Abigail, Brown, from Lockwood's Folly, to Willard & Curtis; with naval stores.
Steamer Black River, Love, from Fayetteville, to Master.
May 18—Schr. Lilly, Francis, from Savannah, to T. C.

Worth; with salt. Schr. L. A. Edwards, Spates, for New York, to Harriss & Howell; with mdze.
Schr. W. H. Rutan, Rose, from Cohasset, Mass., to Har-Schr. Wm. Capes, VanName, from Charleston, to J. & D. McRae & Co.; with mdze.
Steamer John Dawson, Conoley, from Fayetteville, to J. CLEARED.

Provisions—The recent foreign advices have had the effect to enhance the price of nearly all articles under this head, and rates still tend upward. For N. C. cured Bacon Worth, with nevel attention of Philadelphia, by T. C. Schr. Chas. S. Peasiee, Foster, for Philadelphia, by T. C. Worth; with naval stores, &c. Schr. New Globe, Tibbetts, for Boston, by J. H. Chadbourn & Co.; with naval stores.
Schr. Queen of the South, Weeks, for Malta, by J. R. Blos som; with naval stores.
Schr. T. A. Ward, Hoff, for Gibraltar and a market, by Harriss & Howell; with payal stores. Harriss & Howell; with naval stores.
Steamer Southerner, Evans, for Fayetteville, by Allen &

14-Schr. Ellen Randall, Gore, for Little River, by D. A.

Steam Tug Mariner, Davis, for Savannah, via Beaufort, by J. H. Flanner.

Brig Tiberius, Lecog, for Cienfugos, by Russell & Bro.:
with lumber. Brig John Hathaway, Smith, for Portland, Me., by Hath-Master; with rough rice.
Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, for Fayetteville, by T. C. & B. G. Worth.
17—Schr. Marine Merrihew, for New York, by E. Murray

zaux; with naval stores, &c.
18.—Schr. J. H. Flanner, Dazey, for Cardenas, by Harriss SHINGLES—Are in limited request, and sell slowly at \$2 to 25 for Common, and \$3 50 to \$4 50 \$\mathred{B}\$ M, for Contract.

18.—Schr. J. H. Flanner, Dazey, for Cardenas, by Harriss & Howell; with lumber.

18.—Steamer Rowan, McRae, for Fayetteville, by A. E. 19-Steamer Hattie Hart, Peck, for Fayetteville, by

> HOLLAD BITTERS. THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY POR DYSPEPSIA, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

BŒRHAVE'S

FEVER AND AGUE. And the various affections consequent upon a disordered

STOMACH OR LIVER.

The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against pur chasing. Be not pursuaded to buy anything else until you have given Borrhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

imitations.

27 Sold at \$1 00 per bottle, er six bottles for \$5, by the sole proprietors,

BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr. & Co.,

Manufacturing harmaceutists and Changes,

Bittabures, Page 19 Per Sold in Wilmington by WM. H. LIPPITT, HENRY M. LIN, WALKER MEARES, and Druggists generally through

out the State. June 8, 1858.—232&41-1y. BY THE HHD., BBL., or retail. By
May 17. ALDERMAN & BETTENCOURT. SOAP, CANDLES AND STARCH.

25 BOXES COLGATE'S NO. 1 SOAP;
10 do. do. Pale do.
25 do. Adamantine Candles;
5 do. Tallow do.

Colgate's Starch. For sale by
L. B. HUGGINS & SONS,
S. E. Cor. Market & Second streets. SUGAR_SUGAR.

BBLS. C. YELLOW SUGAR;

O 18 do. N. O. do. in store and for sale by
May 18th T. H. McKOY CO.

THE BLAT OPPORTUBITY

EVER OFFERED (or thying your children's Straw Hata.

We have got an associated on hand that we are determined to sell at cost and less than cost, for each only, at the Hat and Cap Empoyium, 24 Market st.

May 18, 1859.

CHAS. D. MYERS. FULL VALUE FOR CASH.

WE ARE DETERMINED to reduce our stock lof Boys' and Children's Skraw Bummer Hats, and will offer them from this date out and less than cost, for eash only, at the Hat and Cap Emporium, 34 Market st.

May 18, 1859.

CHAS. D. MYERS.

COCAINE, LYONS KATHARION, BATT'S T.
Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorator, World

May 19. PORK : PORK !!

IBIS. NEW YORK HEAVY CITY MESS PORK,

I does lending from Schr. A. J. DeRosset. For sale by

T. H. McKOY & CO.

DON'T SUPPLE yourself to feel at all uncomfortable from the heet. Call and select half a dosen of those delighted LUMEN and GRASS COATS just opened at May 19.

BALDWIN'S.

Onslow County.

The associate Editor of the Journal visited Jackson ville. Onslow County in the beginning of last week. He, or, using the editorial "we,"-we found that the crops of every kind were suffering very much from the want of rain; on Tuesday rain came, however-a per-

fect god-send. It was general, and everybody at

Court appeared to be in better humor than previously.

The Spring term of the Superior Court for Onslow County was, perhaps still is, holding its sessions in the Court House, His Honor Judge Shepard presiding .-The Judge has been now on the Circuit about seven weeks and looks somewhat jaded from travelling. He informs us, however, that his health has been good all along, with the exception of Sunday last when he was somewhat indisposed, and did not consequently reach court until about 12 o'clock on Monday.

There were only two State cases of any importance to be tried. One case of homicide and another of theft.-Neither case had come on when we left at 4 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon.

Judge Shepard, we are pleased to learn, has made many friends on the circuit. He appears to be equally popular with the masses of the people as with the members of the bar.

We must once more return our heartfelt thanks to the people of Onslow County for the courtesy and kindness extended to us. We found money to be fully as abundant as we could have expected--our old patrons ready to square up accounts and new recruits to come forward and enroll themselves among the subscribers to stitutional governments in Italy, is hostile to that of the Journal.

Mr. Houston, the new Solicitor, we heard spoken of in the highest terms.

Washington Irving relates the story of a man who intending to jump over a big ditch, took so long a run that he was tired and worn out before he came to the jumping off place and had to lie down and recover his wind on the same side of the ditch that he started on.

It somehow or other strikes us that the "opposition' are behaving not a little like unto the valorous Hollander referred to above. They, or some of them, are already railing with much vehemence against the Democratic party-with a bitterness and ferocity that only the heat of an excited canvass could "warrant and defend." We don't think it possible that any mortal man could keep " fighting mad " for a year and a half or two years on a stretch. The back of the Thomas Cat is not always "up," the bristles of the bristliest of animals must become fatigued-quills upon the fretful porcupine cannot "stand on end" perpetually-it sometimes rains even in this dry season—there is a limit to nearly everything. Some of these folks must get tired, even if they ereigns. cannot be made ashamed of their reckless abuse of the Democratic party and the administration.

Extravagance, that is the burden of the sing-song of most of the "opposition" ("nameless else") organs, in face of the fact that for all the measures that have caused largely increased expenditures, the opposition in the the House and Senate have voted three to one for them, while the Democrats have voted three to one against them. Yet are the Democrats to be assailed and turned out for extravagance, that this economical opposition may come in.

A great talk is made about the foreign relations of the government. Why does not the President smash things generally, and make the united world stand around? Why, what is the President to smash things with? He has neither an adequate force to be used, nor the authority to use even the inadequate force he has, to enforce respect from the pettiest hop-o'-my-thumb state of the Isthmus or of South America-not even from a predetary marauding scoundrel of a Mexican General. Whose fault is that? Who voted against giving the power to do what they now blame the President for not doing? Why, the "opposition," to be sure, a rather indefinite word, we admit, but sufficient to take in all manner of stripes and colors, and even to include some folks calling themselves Democrats.

The fact is that the hot zeal of some portion of the opposition reminds us of the boy who came home to his mother with a mark very much like a boot-heel on his conntenance, and accounted for it by asserting that in descending a steep hill he fell down and ran over himself. It was his own boot that trod on his own face .-Some of the fiery anti-Democrats are certainly in great damage of running over themselves. They will find their favorite tactics-their figures of rhetoric and figures of arithmetic alike fail them, because, after all, they predicate all the real hopes they have upon Democratic divisions, and they will find that the Democratic people will arrange that all themselves, without opposition help, and in a manner not particularly acceptable to said

The Southern Commercial Convention.

This thing has near about "fizzled out." They are having a something this week in Memphis which they dignify by that name, but which has no right to the appellation, being composed of anything but commercial men. For instance, the leading men and things so far, appear to have been Mr. Spratt, of Charleston, & wheel-about-and-turn-about-and-jump-Jim-Crow Henry S. Foote, of Mississippi, California, and elsewhere .-Mr. Spratt rides his hobby of re-opening the slave trade, and Foote his of acquiring Cuba, the Isthmus, and all other warm countries.

No doubt considerable eloquence was let off. A good many people who want to get into Congress but can't well, find in these Conventions convenient escape-valves nean. for their superfluous oratory. They are enabled to flat- contract respecting Villafranca followed." ter themselves with the idea of their own consequenceat least of their own publicity—and as a gentleman is said to have remarked once upon a time, "such things give publicity, sir, and publicity gives prominence, sir; and, sir, prominence gives position, sir-position."

We don't know that these pow-wows can do much harm, but then they can do no good, and they begin to wax ridiculous. If they were less so, they might do some harm, by keeping up a feverish excitement in the Southern mind, and directing attention to unpractical and unattainable objects, while other sections of the Union are appropriating to themselves all the profits of the present actual world in which we live.

How many of these conventions have met, we hardly know, or at least do not now remember-what they have accomplished is more easily stated in one wordnothing.

The 20th May in Fayetteville.

We are indebted to the courtesy of the officers and members of the Lafayette Light Infantry, through Messrs. John H. Cook and P. J. Sinclair, committee, for an invitation to attend at the third anniversary dinner of the Company on the 20th instant.

If we only could get off-well, we can't, but we can send our best wishes, and trust that our friends of the L. F. L. I. may have a pleasant time at the Dobbin

Southern Commercial Convention. On Friday last this body then in in session at Vicksburg, Miss., passed a resolution that the laws prohibiting

the slave trade ought to be abolished.

We find some few additional items, which, if not very

important, may, at least, prove interesting. Perhaps the most important item is that which anounces the conclusion of a convention or treaty between that Spain will throw herself into the arms of France.

cany, and perhaps Parma and Modena, shows the state Williams, Superintendent of the Seaman's Home. of feeling existing throughout Italy. Perhaps the following extract sets forth as plainly as anything we have seen, the ostensible

CAUSE OF THE WAR .- Austria claims that she rightly owns and controls Lombardy and Venice; that she has a right to control them as she sees fit; that in order to do this she must maintain with the several neighboring Italian States such an influence as will render her Lombardo-Venitian sovereignty safe. Therefore, she keeps up a partial military occupancy of the central Italian States, and virtually rules in all Italy. Sardinia is the only large Italian province which is an exception. There Austria has no power, and the polity of Sardinia, which is favorable to the establishment of con-Austria, which tends to the maintenance of the strictest military despotism. Sardinia, and France sympathizing with her, on the contrary claim that the Austrian occupation of Italy is injurious in its effects on the Italian States, prevents the development of that country, and s virtually in violation of the treaties and compacts of 1815. They demand the abandonment of the Austrian occupation of Italy and the Sardinian frontier, and that Austria shall cease to exercise any more control in Italian affairs than the other great powers. These demands n Italy is necessary to her own protection in her own dependencies of Venice and Lombardy. These matters have been in controversy for three years. France and Sardinia proposed in 1856 the consideration of this subwould not consent to this. Diplomatic negotiations were at all carried on, however, between France and Austria, but the difference has grown wider and wider the longer the discussion has continued, until now they propose to settle the whole affair by a resort to arms.

The King of Sardinia has issued a proclamation in which he announces as his object "Independence to Italy!" This will bring to his banner the people of most of the Italian States, and perhaps compel the Sov-

The Ticino, about which much has been said, and which the Austrians have threatened to cross, is a river of 126 miles long, which rises on the South declivity of Mt. St. Gothard, traverses Lake Maggiore, forms the boundary between Austrian Italy and Piedmont, and falls into the Po near Pavia. It takes its name from the little Swiss Canton of Ticino in which it rises.

Novara is a city of Piedmont, not far from the from tiers of the Austrian territory, being distant only 27 miles from Milan, the capital of Lombardy. Its population is about eighteen thousand. On the plains before this city was fought, about ten years since, the decisi battle which laid Sardinia prostrate at the feet of Austria and compelled the abdication of Charles Albert.

Alessandria is a city of Piedmont, 563/4 miles E. S. is the only strong place in Piedmont, around which a graved by John C. McRae! stand could be made against an invading army of superior force, and is, therefore, frequently referred to in the despatches of the European news. Two miles southeast of Alessandria is the plain of Marengo, celebrated for the great victory obtained by the French over the Darden, Jr., requested to act as Secretary. Austrians, on the 14th June, 1800.

These things gathered from the Gazetteer and Map, may not be easily accessible to all, but may possibly as- 8th of June next, for the purpose of nominating a can-

The Topic.

In reference to the question of the day—that which tion—the pending war in Europe, we have nothing new. tions, which were unanimously adopted: The telegraph announces no European arrival, and, in view of the present critical position of things, speculations are out of place, since the wires may at any moimaginary calculations on the head.

We find afloat the following paragraph from Mr.

"We are informed that the Emperor of the French first revealed his schemes in the interview at Osborne .-He proposed to the Queen that the pentarchy of the five Powers should be put an end to, and a triarchy of France, England and Russia be established in its stead The Queen rejected the suggestion in terms which expressed indignation. Louis Napoleon afterwards addressed himself to the Emperor Alexander, and the interview at Stuttgardt took place. As we are told, the foundation was then laid of the present complicated state of affairs. It was resolved to destroy the dominion of Austria in Italy as the means of cutting off her pretensions to be considered a Europeean Power. Russia consented to this, as is suggested, partly by way of avenging herself upon Austria for her participation in the efforts that were made to drive Russia back from the Byzantine peninsular, and partly in order to render herself popular with the Italians, and thereby getting friends and a footing in the Mediterra-The Grand Duke Constantine's journey and the

Bank of Cape Fear.

At the meeting of the stockholders of this Bank, held here yesterday, the former Board of Directors, both State and individual, was chosen, the only change being the election of James Anderson, Esq., as an individual director in the place of Dr. A. J. DeRosset, deceased.

The amendments to the charter made by the last Le-The amendments to the charter made by the last Legislature were accepted. These amendments give the ard Warren, John Turnage, B. F. Moore, A. J. Raspprivilege of issuing three and four dollar notes, and prohibit the issue of any notes above five dollars except those of the denomination of ten or a multiple of ten, the object being to do away with the 6's, 7's, 8's and 9's.

the State. This is not of any great importance. A proposition to divide the surplus fund, or a portion of it, was rejected, and the whole matter referred to the

A resolution was passed doing away with what has been known as the "Director's privilege," of borrowing \$5,000, on giving good security and paying the interest thereon. Directors hereafter stand on the same footing as other borrowers .- Daily Journal, 13th inst.

A Close Shave.

life we have seen or heard of: We have had the pleasure of meeting a good many of Hudson, on Saturday had a remarkable escape. He them on different occasions, and have found them clever lay down upon the track of the Hudson River railroad, fellows all over.

The spot selected for his

We think the following is about the closest shave for

CLEVELAND, May 10.—Langston, another of the Oberlin rescuers, was found guilty to-day, and will be tenced with Bushnell to-morrow.

On Saturday last, the 14th instant, about a quarter

past two o'clock, P. M., a sailing boat containing four persons, three men and a boy, was upset and immediately sunk opposite Dock street landing, and all on France and Russia, with the terms of that convention. board drowned. The boat was about 120 feet from the If these terms are correctly reported, then England is dock, when the sail suddenly gibed, and those on board aimed at as well as Austria, else there would be no mean- perhaps becoming excited, the side dipped, filling her ing in the first provision, by which, in the event of war with water. She was ballasted with stone, and consewith Austria. Russia binds herself to assist France with quently sunk instantly, carrying the four persons her fleets in the Baltic and Mediterranean, and to place with her. The boy, who was an excellent swimmer, an army of "observation," consisting of fifty thousand soon rose and struck out, but was caught by one or men, on the Austrian frontier. Of course, since Austria other of the drowning men, and drawn under. He cried has virtually no fleet, and France has a large one, the for help, but there being no boat at the dock, before Russian co-operation can only be designed to bold En- belp could be given, all bad sunk to rise no more. The gland in check. It is even said that the French and names of the deceased are Charles Jennings, of Ports-Russian governments have recently been procuring large mouth, Va., aged 26 years; Isaac Taylor, of Pawtucket, supplies of charts of the English coasts and of the R. I., aged 21 years; Charles Simpson, of New York, English stations in the Mediterranean. It is even said, aged 21 years; all three were seamen. The boy was named Charles Farrow, of this place, aged 15 years and example. The fact that revolutions have taken place in Tus- a little over a month. He was an adopted son of Mr.

Every effort by dragging and otherwise, has so far failed to recover more than one of the bodies. During good part of yesterday guns were fired from a flat anchored over, or in the neighborhood of, the place where they might be made to float, as they probably will do in a few days.

This is one of the most painful accidents we have to the point of the bayonet. It is reported that the city of note, fatal as our river somehow is to all who get over- Mortara has also been taken.

houses on Fourth Street near Chestnut, which he presented to the editors of the Journal, they being the telegraph to Switzerland has been cut by the Austrians. respectively live.

We do not think that we ever saw better picturesin fact, we never saw as good open-air pictures. The lights and shadows are perfect, the outlines are distinct put in readiness to march. Napoleon was to join the and the figures of persons, although necessarily very minute, are easily recognizable. In one of them especially, Austria refuses to comply with, alleging that her policy the faces brought out by a magnifying glass, are just as complete portraits as though taken separately with all care and preparation. A newspaper held by one of the persons taken, is exceedingly well done, but we rather ject by the Congress of the European powers. Austria doubt whether it could be read, as it is next to no size

It is really wonderful to note the improvements that have been made in the different departments of photography. The old attempts at open-air views, were horrible. Those taken by Mr. Millard are almost perfect. When he gets "gems" as he calls cur pictures, it is interesting to see how much good it does him. Without enthusiasm, the highest order of success is impossible, and with it almost anything may be done. Mr. M. has capital. It is fortified but has only six thousand popuany amount of enthusiasm certainly, and his success is lation. commensurate.

A NEW KINK .- They recently held a fair in Augusta, Ga., for the benefit of the Christian Association. It would appear to have been conducted as fairs usually are, except that in addition to the admittance fee, you could pay an extra dime and see the great horned frog, "boa constrictor" live, and several feet long, likewise of nearly 1/4d. Market very dull and prices irregular. diameter unknown to this deponent.

From Mr. Kelley we have the Lad Magazine for June, 1859. Published by Henry White 7 Beekman street, New York, at \$2 a year.

The present appears to be a good number. The lead-E. of Turin, on the railroad from Turin to Genoa. It ing illustration on steel is "The Finding of Moses." en-

Democratic Meeting in Greene County. At a meeting of the Democrats of Greene county, held in the Court House in Snow Hill, on Tuesday of May Court, 1859, on motion of Wm. Dixon, Esq., James P. Speight, Esq., was called to the chair, and Wm. A

Greene in a Convention to be held in Newbern, on the Presidency expected. sist in giving a better understanding of the reported didate to represent this, the 2d district, in the next Congress of the United States; and on motion of Dr. Ward a committee of five, to wit: Dr. Ward, Wm. Dixon. Thos. L. Vail, S. P. Cox, and A. H. Sugg, was appointed by the chairman to draft resolutions for the conideration of the meeting, who, through their chairman, occupies all minds, and about which all ask for informa- Dr. Ward, reported the following preamble and resolu-

WHEREAS, timely notice having been given that a public political meeting would be held in the Court House in Snow Hill, on Tuesday of May Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, whose object would ment flash out such definite intelligence as will knock be to appoint delegates to attend a district Convention to be held in Newbern, on the 8th June, proximo, for the purpose of nominating a suitable person to represent said district in the lower House of the next Congress of Bright's organ, the London Star, which is at least cu- the United States; and whereas, the democracy of rious, and indeed important, "if true," which is doubt- Greene county, through representatives, having met ac-

> Resolved, That we approve of the plan of holding said Convention for the purpose specified, and Newbern the place, and 8th June next the time of holding the same. and others, asking for their discharge, upon certain tech-Thos. Ruffin as the representative of this the 2d Contickets, and the trial is proceeding. All of yesterday gressional District in the Congress of the United States; was occupied in legal di-cussions on the admissibility of and recommend him again to the said Convention as certain evidence. our first choice for that distinguished position.

Resolved, That we have full confidence in the patriot ism of those of our brethren who are to compose said Convention, and therefore forbear any expression of our political principles in detail, and pledge ourselves to support those enunciated, and the candidate selected by the said Convention; and to use all honorable means to secure the election of the same before the sovereign people of this Congressional District.

Resolved, That the chairman appoint twenty-one delegates to represent this County in said Convention. The following resolution was offered by Maj. Wm. Dixon and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Executive of North Carolina, the Hon. John W. Ellis, we recognize as one of the true and patriotic sons of the Old North State, and believe she will never have reason to complain of any of

In accordance with the resolution providing for the same, the chairman appointed the following delegates:
Haywood Edmundson, Thos. L. Vail, Lemuel M Hardy, John T. Freeman, Arvil Sugg, J. J. Hooker, Simon Bruton, Cullen Edwards, Elias Carr, Edward berry, Wm. A. Fields, Dr. D. G. W. Ward, and S. P.

On motion of Maj. Wm. Dixon, the chairman and secretary were added to the list of delegates, and on mone object being to do away with the 6's, 7's, 8's and 9's. tion of Thos. L. Vail the proceedings were ordered to be published in the Newbern Daily Delta and Wilson balances between the Cape Fear and other Banks of Ledger, with the request that the Raleigh Standard, Wilmington Journal, and all the democratic papers of this district copy the same.

Cn motion of Dr. Ward the thanks of the meeting were returned to the Chairman and Secretary; and, on motion of S. P. Cox, the meeting adjourned.

J. P. SPEIGHT, Chm'n. WM. A. DARDEN, Secr'y.

We are not advised of the motives which determined the Legislature of California to propose a division of the State; but we would not be surprised if, after the separation, the slavery interest should establish itself in the southern section of the commonwealth. In fact, the country offers a most inviting field to the profitable employment of slave labor; and but for its arbitrary and unjust exclusion from the Territory in the first instance, we believe Southern institutions would have flourished in California with unperrelead viscos.

in California with unparrelleled vigor.

Every consideration,—regard for the interests of clavery, for the due balance of power between the sections We find on our table from Mr. Kelley "Sweet Fruits" a very nice lithograph, published in New York by Max Jacoby & Zeller, 70 John Street. It is a little girl with fruits in a basket.

Southern Commercial Convention.

BY TELECTUPE

Three Days Later from I ARRIVAL OF THE

STRANSHIP SEE VESTER ACTUAL WAR!!

The Austrians in Sardinia!!!

NEW YORK, MAY 16TH, 1859-A. M. The Steamship Weser arrived here last night with Liverpool dates to the 3d inst. Her news is exciting. A great many failures had occurred on the London Stock Exchange. Expected that the impoverishment

The declaration of war was expected to appear in the Moniteur on the 3d.

and ruin at the Paris Bourse this week will be beyond

Turkey is preparing for war. England is preparing for war and offers ten pound

bounty for seamen. France had refused the last proposition of England. the bodies are supposed to rest, in the expectation that The passage of the Ticino is confirmed. A sharp action took place on the (28th) at the bridge of Buffalora. The Austrians, after considerable loss, carried the bridge at

The Sardinians retreated in the direction of Lake Last week Mr. Millard took ambrotypes of two Maggiore. The Austrians are concentrating immense masses of troops in the neighborhood of Piacenza. The counterfeit presentments" of the houses in which they The Austrians had seized the Sardinan vessels on Lake Maggiore. Austria asks for a loan of twenty millions of pounds. The National Bank issues notes for two-thirds of the amount. Prussia's reserve corps d'armee to be army on the 3d inst.

The Localities.

Buffalora, where the Austrians crossed, is a town of Lombardy, on the Ticino, remarkable for its magnificent Bridge of twelve arches over Ticino. At this point there are fortifications on both the Austrian and Sar-

Lake Maggiore is a lake of Northern Italy, half Austrian and half Sardinian. It is forty miles long by two miles wide. On a small scale it stands to Austria and Sardinia as Lake Erie did to the English and Americans in the last war.

Mortara is a city of Piedmont on the line between the point where the Austrians crossed and Turin the

Peacerza is a city of the Duchy of Parma on the Lombard frontier .- JOURNAL.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERLOOL, May 3d, 1859. Cotton-Sales for the last two days 9,000 bales, of which 2,000 were to speculators and for export "Clare's" ment whereof is hereunto annexed.

The amount due the respective counties will be paid to

Breadstuffs buoyant and all qualities considerably advanced; market unsettled and excited. Accurate quotations cannot be given.

Provisions have an advancing tendency, and a large speculative enquiry continues. Saltpeter has advanced 2s. Rice buoyant, and holders demand an advance.

Other articles slow of sale and prices unaltered. Later from Mexico. NEW ORLEANS, May 13, 1859.

The Steamship Tennessee, at this port, brings dates from Vera Cruz to the 8th instant. Miramon was The chairman explained the object of the meeting to endeavoring to raise money on the Church property by be to appoint delegates to represent the Democracy of mortgages. He was hard pressed, and a change in the

> Disaffection was spreading in the capital, and the liberals again concentrating around the City, with encour-

The American mail had been stopped at Jalapa by

Destucrive Fire.

MARIETTA, May 13th, 1859. I'wenty buildings in the business part of the city burtn 'yesterday. Loss immense. [There are several Mariettas-in Georgia, Pennsylvania and Ohio; which, the telegraph does not say .- Journal.]

New York, May 13th, 1859. Jacob Little failed yesterday, probably for two mil-

The Georgia Lottery Case. Augusta, May 11th.—The judge yesterday decided against granting the prayer of the counsel of Mr. Swan Resolved, That we approve of the course of the Hon. | nical points, from the charge of illegally selling lottery

> Augusta, May 11.—In the case of the State vs. McDowell. Swan & Co., for vending lottery tickets, the jury have Mecklenburg..... found a verdict against the defendants. The case will be carried to the Supreme Court.

The Massachusetts Election Boston, May 10.—The returns of the vote yesterday from 114 towns give over 6,000 majority for the two years amendment. The total vote on the question will

probably not exceed 40,000. Discouraging from Pike's Peak.

Sr. Louis, May 11.—The correspondent of the Republican gives very discouraging accounts from the Pike's Peak mines. A large number of disappointed miners were returning, being without the means of sub-sistance. It is feared that many would die of starvation, and that others would attack out-going trains for food.

NEW ORLEANS, May 11 .- The Empire City has arrived from Havana, having left on the 8th. The Philadelphia left on the evening of the 8th for New York, and the Star of the West, with afteen hundred thousand dollars in treasure and two hundred and seventy-nine passengers left for New York on the morning of the 9th. Freights had advanced and were active. Exchange advanced 143/4 a 153/4 on London, and to 31/4 a 33/4 on New York.

In sugars a further decline. Molasses 31/4 a 33/4.— No political news. National Democratic Convention

WASHINGTON, May 11th .- The National Democratic Committee, through Judge Smalley, President, and Hon. C. L. Vallandingham, Secretary, to-day agreed to call a meeting for the 7th of December, when the Committee will name a day for the assembling of the National Convention at Charleston, which will probably be towards the end of April or early in May, 1860.

HOMICIDE AND SUICIDE IN RICHMOND COUNTY .- We

HOMICIDE AND SUICIDE IN RICHMOND COUNTY.—We learn that Mr. Turner Smith was found dead on the 3d inst. near his house in the neighborhood of Bostick's Mills, Richmond County. The body bore marks of violence—the head badly bruised. There was reason to suspect a man named Thomas Robinson of the killing; and the Jury of Inquest found against him.

Robinson was an old man, perhaps 60 years of age, had been all his life an Idiot, and had a guardian. It is supposed that he committed suicide soon after the murder, at his body was found, shockingly defaced, about a week after the middle, hanging by a grapevine to a tree.

ratches or Gall on Horses. Our men have used it for and all say it acts like magic. We use no other Liniment.

foreman for American, Harnden's and Wells, Fargo & Co's Express."

Gentlemen:—"I had a negro man worth \$1,200 who took cold from a bad hurt, and was useless for over one year; I had used everything I could hear of without benefit, until I had used everything I could hear of without benefit had used everything I could hear of without benefit had used everything I could hear of without benefit had used everything I could hear of without benefit had used everything I could hear of without benefit had used benefit h Co's Express."

tried the Mustang Liniment. It has perfectly cured him, and I can now take the above price for him. Respectfully yours, JAMES DORRANCE.

Every Planter, Teamster and Family should have this invaluable article. Sold by all respectable dealers everywhere.

BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York. May 6, 1859.

P. P. P. SIDE, STOMACH OR BACK PAINS Are cured, and comfort obtained by using PARK'S PRICELY PLASTERS.

They are unlike any other plaster. They are composed of medicated gums that extract all coagulated impurities, and impart strength by reaching the seat of disease, and setting the vital fluids in healthy motion. They are divided in sections, and yield to the motion of the body. They are porous; hence, retain no excretion, and may be worn any length of time without becoming offensive, all weak and delicate persons should have them. Take no other. Order

them through your Druggist. Sold everywhere. BARNES & PARK, 13 & 15 Park Row, N. Y. JOHN D. PARK, Cincinnati, Ohio. April 22, 1859_34-3m.

In Gotham when the sun is low, Come forth in swarms the insect foe, And for our blood they bore you know, And suck it in most rapidly.

But bugs, roaches, 'skeeters-black or white-In death's embrace are stiffened quite, If Lyon's Powders chance to light

The effect of this powder is almost instantaneous death to the insect tribe. Gardens can be preserved, and houses cleared of the vermin pest. It is free from poison, and harmless to mankind and domestic animals. All genuine signed E. Lyon. Powders for insects, pills for rats and mice. Sample Flasks, 25 cts.; regular sizes, 50 cts. and \$1.

BARNES & PARK, New York.

AUCTION SALES.

By D. PIGOTT, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. ON MONDAY of June Court, 13th inst., if not previously O disposed of at private sale, at 91 o'clock, at Exchange Corner, I will sell the following valuable property.

HOUSE AND LOT

situated on Surry, between Church and Castle streets, and ONE LOT with two small Houses, situated on 2d between Queen and Boundary Streets, belonging to the Estate late Mrs. E. J. Robertson, dec'd. On a credit of 6 and 12 months, interest added with ap-Boundary Streets, belonging to the Estate late

W. E. FREEMAN, Adm'r. April 18.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

OFFICE OF LITERARY BOARD, Raleigh, May 3, 1859.
The Board met, present Gov. Ellis, Messrs. Henders

The following distribution of the Literary Fund for the first six months of the year 1859, among the several counties of the State, is ordered by the Board:—a tabular state-

also for another dime that great "snake" known as the Circular reports a decline of 18d.—other circulars say the persons authorized to receive the same, at the Treasury

Department, upon a	a compliance with the p son and Polk will receive	rovisions of la
cent. of amount all	which they were formed otted to Macon, and the	balance from
share alloited to Ha	aywood.	W. ELLIS,
The second second	Prest. Ex-Offic	io Lit. Roard
and the second		A CONTRACTOR
Alamance,	FED. POP. 10,166	DIST. SHA
Alexander,		\$1,219
Alleghany		000
Anson		1,290
Ashe		1,024
Beaufort		1,405
Bertie		1,196
Bladen		962
Brunswick		714
Buncombe		1,480
Burke	6,919	830
Cabarrus		1,040
Caldwell		700
Camden	5,174	620
Cartefet		744
Caswell	12,161	1,459
Catawba		988
Chatham		1,926
Cherokee	6,703	804
Chowan		630
Cleaveland		1,163
Columbus		638 1,479
Craven Cumberland		1,276
Currituck		750
Davidson		1,694
Davie		839
Duplin		1,333
Edgecembe	10,018	1,202
Forsythe	10,627	1,275
Franklin	9,510	1,141
Gaston		867
Gates	6,878	825
Granville		2,076
Greene	5,320	638
Guilford	18,480	2,217
Halifax	13,007	1,560
Harnett		850
Haywood	6,907	828
Henderson		825
Hertford	6,656	798
Hyde		790
Iredell	13,062	1,567
Jackson		1 00-
Johnston	11,149	1,337
Jones	3,935	412

Macon....

Rockingham

Wilmington, June 24, 1858

A COMPLETE ASSO OF GENT'S Lines, Link Thread, S and Dogakin Gloves. Also, Gen

WILMINGTON BRASS AND IRON FOUNDRY AND

WILL FIND A LARGE and varied assortment of Si Pocket Handkerchiefs, of all grades, for sale by May 5th J. S. WILLIAMS.

READY MADE SHIRTS

OF THE LATEST and most desirable styles; also, Standing and Byron Collars, just received and for sale by Mary 5th

J. S. WILLIAMS.

Hew Hanover.... 50 BAGS RIO COFFEE; Laguayra Coffee; 1,287 72 Onslow.... Orange. Pasquotank 1.794 84

573 60 401 76

1,141 32

1,479 48 50 do. 50 do. New Orleans do. 1,486 56 1,477 32 For sale by May 12.

SUNDRIES.

HHDS. OF CHOICE CARDENAS MOLASSES:
40 do. "fair to choice N. O. Sugar;
50 barrels Clarified Sngars;
250 bags Rio, Laguayra, W. Indies & Java Coffee;
30 bbls. choice New Orleans Syrnp;
200 "of sweet heavy-bodied Molasses, in good
new packages, now landing;
50 hhds. of choice Bacon Sides and Shoulders;
100 bbls. Mess and Prime Pork;
50 tierces Charleston Rice, now landing. For sale

PURPOSE. AS OPPORTUNITIES may occur during present month, to close out my stock of GROCERIE PROVISIONS, &c., &c., at lower prices, by the package than any regular dealer can afford to take. I will too. the meantime, continue to retail from broken packages at small advance on cost. My stock is fresh, in original packages and in order.

WILMINGTON BRASS AND IRON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

FRONT STREET, BELOW MARKET.

THE SUBSCRIBER is prepared to furnish BRASS ANI IRON CASTINGS, STEAM ENGINES, MILL-WORK AND MACHINERY of all kinds.
Old Machinery overhauled and repaired.
Will make to order Patterns, Ornamental and Architectural, and supply Drafts for all kind of Machinery.
All work warranted as represented.

AGC Cash paid for old Copper, Brass and Iron.

TERMS—Cash on delivery.— JOHN C. BAILEY,

Proprise or SUNDRIES.

FRESH ARRIVALS.

WHISKEY. WHISKEY.

BELS. COMMON WHISKEY. For sale by WILLARD & CURTIS.

HOLASSES MOLASSES.

HHDS. handsome Cuba Molasses;

100 bbls. do. do. In good package
do. WILLARD & CURTIS.

2,200 " " New York, 197,750 00
710 " " New York, 10,7750 00
100 Shares Bank of the State of Missouri, 10,000 00
State and City Bonds, 6 per cents, 74,245 00
Rail Road Stocks, 16,250 00
United States' Treasury Notes, 14,035 00 DIRECTORS. CHARLES BOSWELL, HENRY KENEY, H. HUNTINGTON, JOI ALLYN, JOIN P. BRACE, CHARLES J. RUSS ALBERT DAY, JAMES GOODWIN, CALVIN DAY, H. HUNTINGTON, President. TIMO. C. ALLYN, Secretary. C. C. LYMAN, Assistant Secretary. WM. N. BOWERS, Actuary. This old and reliable Company, established for nearly FIFTY YEARS, continues to Insure against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Furniture, Warehouses, Stores, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of

PORATED A. D. 1810, CHARTER PERPETUAL

ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1859.

apital Paid in,....

chandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, on its usual satisfactory terms.

Particular attention given to insuring Farm Property, consisting of Dwellings, Barns and Out-Buildings connected, and Furniture, Live Stock, Hay, Grain, Farming Utensils, &c., &c., contained in the same, for a term of three or five

years at low rates of premium.

Applications for Insurance may be made to the undersigned, the duly authorised Agent for Wilmington and vicinity.

Losses equitably adjusted at this Agency, and paid immediately, upon satisfactory proofs, in funds current in the cities of New York or Boston, as the assured may prefer.

H. R. SAVAGE, Agent. Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 19, 1859.—141-26-1y*

SINGER'S WORLD-RENOWNED SEWING MACHINES.

AVING secured the Agency for the sale of these Machines, all orders will be promptly attended to, and Machines delivered in Wilmington upon the same terms as sold in New York by the manufacturers. The superiority of these Machines over all others is acknowledged. Our experience is, withere is no other Machine that will do the same work as well and with equal facility. The "No. 1 Shuttle Machine" will stitch a fine Shirt Bosom, make a Silk dress,—do any kind of Tailoring work. Shoe and Gatter work, light Harness stitching—heavy Plantation goods. &c. MACHINES.

tation goods, &c.
There are VARIOUS STYLES of SINGER'S MACHINES

including the "New Family Sewing Machine" and Iron Stand complete—price \$50.

We have a list of prices for all the styles. The "No. 1 Shuttle Machine" is working daily in our Manufacturing Department.

O. S. BALDWIN, Agent for I. M. SINGER & CO.'S SEWING MACHINES. Refers to the following gentlemen, who have bove Machines in constant us E. A. ANDERSON, M. D. B. F. MITCHELL, Esq. April 18-190&34-law6w*

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. HE NEXT ORDINARY DRAWING OF THE ROYAL Havana Lottery, conducted by the Spanish Government, under the supervision of the Captain General of Cuba, will take place at HAVANA, on

WEDNESDAY, May 18th, 1859. \$324.000. SORTEO NUMERO 617 ORDINARIO

CAPITAL PRIZE_\$100,000; 1 Prize of......\$100,000 | 6 Prizes of......\$2,000 50,000 148 30,000 15.000 143 10.000 20 Approximations... 8,800 Four Approximations to the \$100,000 of \$600 each; 4 of \$400 to \$50,000; 4 of \$400 to \$30,000; 4 of \$400 to \$15,000;

4 of \$400 to \$10,000. Whole Tickets \$20; Halves \$10; Quarters \$5. Prizes cashed at sight at 5 per cent. discount. Bills on all solvent Banks taken at par. A drawing will be forwarded as soon as the result become

All orders for Schemes or Tickets to be addressed to DON RODRIGUEZ, care of City Post, Charleston, S. C. TTHE WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE will be opened for the

delivery of ICE every day at sunrise, closing at sunset, except on Sundays, when it will positively close at 9 A. M. ICE will not be delivered after time of closing except in ases of sickness.
TERMS CASH, without deviation. TICKETS can be procured and deposits made by those

ICE for the country packed and forwarded as directed. ICE furnished to the sick poor free of charge, when dire-ed by physicians or members of the visiting committees. Orders must be addressed to WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE A. H. VANBOKKELEN

MAROLINA SADDLE AND HARNESS FACTORY No. 39 MARKET ST

THE UNDERSIGNED takes this method of informing his customers, and the public generally, that, having purchased of Mr. John J. Conoly his entire stock of SADDLES, HARNESS, &c., he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at the old stand Mr. Conoly.

Those wishing anything in his line, would do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as he has a splendid stock of SADDLES, HARNESS, BRIDLES, WHIPS, MARTINGALES, SPURS, COLLARS, TRUNKS, CARPET

He has also on hand a fine assortment of HUB BANDS COACH LAMPS and HANDLES, and SHAFT TIPS. For REPAIRING done at short notice, and on reasonable April 13, 1859.—186-3m—33-1y.

BAGS, VALISES, &c., which he will sell low for cash.

A LL PERSONS are hereby cautioned against manting, a in any other manner trespassing upon the lands belonging to the late John Hamilton, as the full extent of the law will be enforced against all offenders.

MILES COSTIN, Guardian. LL PERSONS are hereby cautioned against hunting, MILES COSTIN, Guardian.

WE WOULD respectfully call the attention of familie to our stock of Groceries and Provisions, all which are new and fresh, and which we are willing to sel May 14th ALDERMAN & BETTENCOURT SOAP, STARCH AND CANDLES.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

EXTRA NO. 1 and Pale Soap, Toilet do., Palm do., Batt do., Military Shaving do., Tanka do. do., Castele do. Transparent do.; Adamantine Candles and Pearl Starch wholesale and retail, by

May 14th

ALDERMAN & BETTENCOURT. COFFEE AND SUGAR.

" St. Domingo " 40 bbls. Stewart's and other brands C SUGAR For sale in quantities to suit, by
ALDERMAN & BETTENCOURT,
No. 32 North Water street

300 HOGSHEADS PRIME CUBA MOLASSES do. do. Syrup. G. C. & W. J. MUNRO

ages and in order. May 10. Front street, No. 2 Granite Row.

BBLS. SUGARS, Crushed, Coffee and New Orleans:
100 bags Coffee, Rio, Laguayra and Java;
25 bbls. Fresh Soda and Sugar Crackers;
15 " Pure Cider Vinegar;
350 packages Table Salt, in pockets and boxes, for family use; Saleratus; Soda; Candles; Candy; Yeast Powders; Starch; Soap; Painted Buckets; Brooms; Measures, &c., &c. Just received and for sale by
May 9th ZENO P. GREENE.

TRESH ARRIVALS.

10 KEGS EXTRA GOSHEN BUTTER;
8 half-bbls. Fulton Market Beef;
80 bbls. Flour—Fine, Super and Family;
20 haga Coffee;
23 hads. Cuba Molasses;
50 bbls. No. 1 Herring;
50 half-bbls. No. 1 and No. 2 Herring.
I am constantly receiving goods from the kets, thereby keeping constantly on hand a large and fresh assortment of everything in my line.

Northern markets, thereby keeping constantly on hand a large and fresh assortment of everything in my line.

O. KELLEY.